THE
North-Carolina Standard
IS PUBLISHED WEEKLY AND SEMI-WEEKLY BY
WILLIAM W. HOLDEN,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

TERMS OF THE WEEKLY—*Two Dollars per annum*, in advance, or within the first month; Two Dollars and fifty cents, if payment be delayed six months; and Three Dollars, if not paid within six months from the time of subscribing.

TERMS OF THE SEMI-WEEKLY—*Four Dollars per annum*, in advance or within the first month; Four Dollars and fifty cents, if payment be delayed six months; and Five Dollars, if not paid within six months from the time of subscribing.

Terms of Advertising.

Advertisements not exceeding *fourteen lines* will be inserted one time for one dollar, and twenty-five cents for each subsequent insertion; those of greater length in proportion. Advertisements inserted in the Semi-Weekly Standard, will also appear in the Weekly Paper, free of charge. Our charges for ADVERTISING BY THE YEAR are as follows:

One square,	6 months,	(14 lines to a square,)			$ 10
"	12 "	"	"	"	18
Two squares,	6 months,	"	"	"	15
"	12 "	"	"	"	25
Three squares,	6 months,	"	"	"	20
"	12 "	"	"	"	30

A limited number of advertisements will be taken for the *Weekly* paper, but no deduction will be made on any but yearly advertisements—these will be inserted at one-fourth less than the regular charge.

Professional or business Cards, not exceeding five lines, will be inserted in either the Weekly or Semi-Weekly, for $6 for six months, or $10 for twelve months; or in both papers for $10 for six months, or $15 for twelve months.

☞ The paper will be sent to advertisers for six months or by the year, free of charge.

*** Subscribers and others who may wish to send money to the Editor, can do so at all times, by mail, and at his risk. Receipts for all sums will be promptly transmitted.

Letters to the Editor must come free of postage.

A. M. MCPHEETERS, H. CHISELIN. J. W. MARTIN.

A. M. McPHEETERS, & CO.
Wholesale Grocers,
FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Office at No. 6, Roanoke Square,
NORFOLK, VA.

REFERENCES:
THOMAS P. DEVEREUX, Esq., Halifax, N. C.
GEO. W. MORDECAI, Pres't Bank of the State of N. C.
C. DEWEY, Cashier " " "
W. H. JONES, Cashier Bank of Cape Fear.
L. O'B. BRANCH, President Raleigh and Gaston Road.
Messrs. Reid & Soutter, Dr. N. C. Whitehead, Pres't Farmer's B'k of Va. } *Norfolk.*
Alex. Bell, Esq.
Messrs. Spence & Reid, *Baltimore.*
" B. Blossom & Son, *New York.*
September 16, 1853. 87—

"SKY LIGHT!" EVANS & COOKE, *No. 29, Cheap Place*, Have received their entire Fall purchase of Goods, which are now open for inspection.

We deem it unnecessary to speak of their cheapness, as it is perfectly understood by ALL that Evans & Cooke believe in quick sales and short profits, and, as usual, are ahead of all competition. EVANS & COOKE.
Sept. 12. 86—

LADIES' DRESS GOODS. HEAVY RICH Plaid Silks.
Heavy Brocade Silks.
Heavy Plain Silks.
Black and Blue Watered Silks.
Black Gro de Rhine Silks.
French De Lanes, Plain and Figured.
Do Cashmere, do do
Plaid Raw Silks.
French and English Merinos.
95 pieces cheap DeLane. EVANS & COOKE.
Sept. 12. 86—

PAINTS AND OILS.—A VERY LARGE SUPPLY of all kinds of PAINTS, OILS, and VARNISHES to hand and for sale, lower than can be bought elsewhere, on the most accommodating terms by P. F. PESCUD.
Sept. 12, 1853. 86—

WINDOW GLASS.—A LARGE SUPPLY OF ALL SIZES AND QUALITIES, kept on hand or ordered, to suit any size sash at very low rates.

Also, a good supply of PUTTY. Dealers will please give me a chance to fill their orders before buying elsewhere, if they want good bargains. P. F. PESCUD.
Sept. 12, 1853. 86—

CALL AT PESCUD'S DRUG STORE FOR YOUR supplies of American and Foreign PERFUMERY, TOOTH and HAIR BRUSHES, COARSE and FINE COMBS, SOAPS and SHAVING CREAMS, POMADES and HAIR OILS.

Pescud keeps a large stock and sells at a small advance to consumers and the trade.
Sept. 12, 1853. 86—

CIGARS AND CHEWING TOBACCO.—THE Clovers' of the WEED will be glad to hear that the subscriber has received an invoice of Superior Cigars—fine Cut and Lump Chewing Tobacco, various brands, and some Smoking Tobacco, as fragrant as they can find anywhere.
P. F. PESCUD.
Sept. 12, 1853. 86—

RED LARD OIL IS NOW USED BY MANY persons in preference to TRAIN OIL because it is just as good, and much cheaper. A supply for sale very low at PESCUD'S DRUG STORE.

STATE BONDS WANTED.—$3,000 IN STATE BONDS WANTED. Apply at the Standard Office.
Sept. 23, 1853. 89—

LYON'S RAT PILLS AND SALVE. DON'T be annoyed any longer with rats, when you can extirminate them by giving Rat Pills, or greasing their food with Coster's Salve, which you will find at PESCUD'S.

LYON'S MAGNETIC POWDER, FOR THE destruction of Roaches, Bed Bugs, Flies and Ants. A supply is to hand and for sale by P. F. PESCUD.

SMOKING TOBACCO. A LARGE SUPPLY OF the most fragrant and mild Smoking Tobacco, may be found at PESCUD'S DRUG STORE.

BAKING OR YEAST POWDERS, OF SEVeral brands, for sale at PESCUD'S.

A SUPPLY OF PEARL ASH, IN PRIME ORDer, just received and for sale by PESCUD.

SCOTCH SNUFF—A VERY SUPERIOR ARTICLE, just at hand, and for sale by PESCUD.

CREAM OF TARTAR.—A large supply of very superior Cream of Tartar just at hand, and for sale at PESCUD'S.

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800 LBS. SODA, for Baking or Medicinal purposes, very superior, in Store and for sale low, at PESCUD'S.

WASHING SODA.—A LARGE SUPPLY REC'D, and kept constantly for sale low at PESCUD'S.

ESSENCES AND EXTRACTS, OF EVERY VAriety and quality, for flavoring and perfuming purposes. A large supply just received at PESCUD'S.

1500 LBS. ALUM, Ground, in Store, and for sale low at PESCUD'S.

OIL VITROL.—THE SUBSCRIBER HAS REC'D 20 Carboys Oil Vitrol, and will be glad to supply paper mills and foundrys at low rates, at PESCUD'S.

DYE STUFFS.—ON HAND, AND FOR SALE ON reasonable terms, a large lot of Dye-Woods, Fustic, Logwood, Canewood, Redwood, Turmeric, Indigo, Cochineal, Solution of Tin, with all the necessary mordants used in colouring. P. F. PESCUD.

GLUE AND GELATINE.—A LARGE SUPPLY of White and Brown Glue and Cooper's Gelatine. Just received and for sale by P. F. PESCUD.

OLD PORT AND MADERIA WINE.—INVALIDS and those who want a very superior article will find it at PESCUD'S.

CONGRESS AND ROCKBRIDGE ALUM WATER, for sale at Pescud's DRUG STORE.

SCHEIDAM SCHNAPS & PURE FRENCH BRANDY, on hand and for sale by P. F. PESCUD.

LAMP OIL.—A LARGE SUPPLY OF VERY SUPERIOR Lamp Oil, for sale by P. F. PESCUD.

ROSIN OIL.—FOR PAINTING PURPOSES, FOR sale low by P. F. PESCUD.
Raleigh, Sept. 16, 1853. 87—

NO. 1, FAMILY FLOUR FOR SALE BY W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.
Raleigh, Sept. 16, 1853. 87—

J. MILES & SONS' IMITATION STITCH CALF Boots, in store. EVANS & COOKE.
Sept, 12i 68—

PIANOS, MUSIC, STRINGS, &c.—ANOTHER Lot of new and splendid Pianos, of fashionable style and elegant tone and finish, just opened at the N. C. MUSIC STORE.

A BEAUTIFUL 5 OCTAVE MELODEON, with three beautiful Pedals, for inspection and sale at the MUSIC STORE.

ANOTHER SUPPLY OF NEW AND FASHIONABLE MUSIC received at the MUSIC STORE.

A NEW SUPPLY OF PICTURES, WITH AND without Frames; also Gilt Mouldings of every description, for sale at the MUSIC STORE.

THE FOLLOWING MOST POPULAR PATENT MEDICINES: Sands' and Townsends' Sarsaparilla, Ayers' Cherry Pectoral, Dr. Jaynes' Family Medicines, Hamptons' Vegetable Tincture, Genuine Cod-Liver Oil, Wolfes's Scheidam Schnapps, and the famous Mustang Liniment. All for sale at the Drug Store of H. & S.
September 9, 1853. 85—

Semi-Weekly Standard.

VOL. IV. RALEIGH, NORTH-CAROLINA, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 26, 1853. No. 3.

FALL STOCK, 1853.—*No. 15, Fayetteville St., Raleigh.* T. R. FENTRESS is now receiving his Fall and Winter Stock of Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings, and a superior lot of Ready-Made Clothing, to which he invites the attention of his old customers, and the public generally. Having become connected with the far-famed manufacturing establishment of Groshong and Tupman, of Newark, N. J., he is prepared to sell clothing cheaper than it can be bought elsewhere in the State, and being determined to carry into practice the old maxim of "quick sales and small profits," customers may call at No. 15, Fayetteville Street, assured that their wants can and will be supplied. The quality and style of my Ready-Made Clothing are not surpassed in this country.

FOR THE YOUTH.—In order to save both time, trouble and expense to mothers, I have introduced into my establishment a lot of Boy's Ready-Made Clothing, to which the attention of the Ladies is very respectfully called. If encouraged in this much-desired branch of my business, I shall continue to keep on hand a very great variety, for boys from 6 to 15 years of age.

The great advantage I have, from my connection with Groshong & Tupman, will enable me to keep my stock replenished, weekly, with the latest and most approved styles and fashions.

I continue, as usual, the manufacture of garments; and having in my employ first rate workmen, I promise to give satisfaction, both in quality of goods and workmanship.

Gentlemen who furnish their own goods may rely on having their work as well done as if I furnished them.

Cutting done promptly.

To my former patrons, who have stood by me for so long a time, I return my sincere thanks, and humbly trust to merit a continuance of their favors by strict attention to business. T. R. FENTRESS.
Raleigh, October 14th, 1853. 96—8t.

E. L. HARDING, FAYETTEVILLE STREET.—We have opened within the last week upwards of Ten Thousand Dollars worth of superior Ready-Made Clothing, comprising in part as follows:

100 Cloth Dress Coats,
100 " " Frock Coats,
128 Fancy Cloth Sack Frock Coats,
75 " " Box " "
50 Black " Business "

Overcoats.

75 Black French Bever Cloth Overcoats,
50 Fancy " " "
75 Heavy Petersham " "
50 Partridge "
75 Mountain Beaver "
84 Flushing "
100 Tweed Sack Frock Coats,
75 Satinett " " "
75 Fancy Cassimere Sack Frock Coats,
50 Black " " "

Cassimere Pants.

100 Black Doe-Skin Cassimere Pants,
150 Fancy " " "
75 Satinette " " "
50 Black Cassimere made whole fronts.

Boys' Clothing.

We have a very good assortment of Boys' Clothing consisting of Fancy Cloth Sacks, Doe-Skin Cassimere Frocks, Tweed Cassimere Sacks and Frocks, Cloth Round Jackets, Satinett Round Jackets, Silk and Satin Vests, Cassimere and Valencia Vests, Fancy and Black Cassimere Pants.

Also, a large lot of Cassimere Coats, Boys' Cloth Talmers, a very pretty style of Overcoats, &c.

We manufacture all the goods we sell, and can safely warrant our goods to wear well. E. L. HARDING.
Raleigh, Oct. 15, 1853. 96—

JUST RECEIVED ANOTHER SUPPLY OF Musical Instruments at the N. C. Music Store, where may always be found Sheet Music and Music Books for all instruments. Pianos' from the celebrated Factory of Knabe & Gœhle, Baltimore. Guitars, Violins, Violincellos, Drums, Fifes, Flutes, Clarionetts, Flageolets, Octave Flutes, Accordeons, ranging from 50 cents to $15,00, Banjos, Tamborins, Violin Screws, Pins, Bridges, Bows. A new lot of Italian Strings both for Guitar and Violin. A large assortment of Perfumery, Hair Brushes, Porte Monies, &c., &c.

ARTISTS MATERIALS.—A beautiful lot of Landscape Patterns for Oil Painting, Japan Boxes, Paints, Brushes, Oils and Varnish; Canvass in pieces or on stretches.

Drawing Patterns, Pencils, Paper, Bristol Board, Mill Boards, Graduate Tint Paper, Pastel, Wafer Colors, Pictures, Picture Frames, Gilt Moulding, Glass, &c., &c.
K. W. PETERSILIA.
Raleigh, Sept. 12, 1853. 86—

Fall Trade, 1853.

P. F. PESCUD, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER in DRUGS, MEDICINES, PAINTS, OILS, PERFUMERY, CIGARS, &c., is now receiving the *largest* and *most commanding* stock, that he has ever offered to the trade, which will be sold on as reasonable terms as can be obtained at any similar establishment in the South. Physicians and Dealers are cordially invited to examine the quality and prices of my articles before buying elsewhere.

Mr. Pescud takes this occasion to thank those Physicians, Country Merchants, and Contractors who have encouraged his efforts to build up a Wholesale Drug business at Raleigh, and hopes the time is rapidly approaching when it will be a rare occurrence for Dealers to send North for supplies in his line.

☞ Send your orders, for Drugs, &c., P. F. PESCUD, Raleigh, if you want them filled promptly, neatly packed, and forwarded with dispatch, *upon terms which will give satisfaction.* P. F. PESCUD.
September 12, 1853. 86—

BARGAINS! BARGAINS!!—THE SUBSCRIBERS offer their entire Stock of Goods for sale at reduced prices for cash, or credit to punctual customers, in view of a change of the firm the first of January, when Mr. Selby will retire from the business. We are desirous of reducing the stock as low as we can. Many articles will be sold for cost and some below cost.
SELBY & MURRAY.
October 13, 1853. 95—

MASONIC.—THE GRAND LODGE OF NORTH-CAROLINA will convene in this City, on MONDAY evening, the 5th of December next, at 7 o'clock, for the transaction of business.

Officers of Subordinate Lodges are requested to attend in person, or cause proper delegates to be appointed, in obedience to the constitution and general regulations of the Grand Lodge. WILLIAM THOS. BAIN,
Grand Secretary.
Raleigh, Oct. 14, 1853. 95—td.

FALL, 1853.—THE SUBSCRIBER HAS FOR THE past two weeks been receiving his usual large supply of FALL AND WINTER GOODS, comprising a varied assortment for the Fall and Winter trade, which has been purchased invariably for Cash, and which he can assure the public generally he can furnish at prices to please. His Stock consists of nearly every thing wanted by the Farmer and Mechanic, also the City Trade, and would respectfully invite all to an examination of the same.
JAMES McKIMMON.

BLANKETS AND FLANNELS.—9-4, 10-4, 11-4, 12-4 and 13-4 sup'r Bed Blankets, Crib and Cradle do., White, Blue, Red and Green Mackinaw Blankets, Negro Blankets—all kinds, Saddle and Horse do., White, Red, Yellow, Green and Gray Flannels, all grades, Fancy French, Flannels for Sacks, all colors,
In store and for sale by JAMES McKIMMON.

NEGRO GOODS.—KERSEYS OF ALL GRADES, Plaid, Striped and Plain Linseys,
Marlboro' and Gala Stripes and Plaids,
Cotton Osnaburgs and Heavy Shirtings,
Russet & Black Brogans—Heavy Boots, just received and for sale by JAMES McKIMMON.

GROCERIES.—LOAF, CRUSHED, GROUND AND CLARIFIED SUGARS,
Java, Laguira, and Rio Coffee,
Sperm, Adamantine and Tallow Candles,
Sugar House Syrup and Molasses,
Maderia, Cherry, Port and Champagne Wines, Cooking Wines,
Cog. Brandy, warranted pure,
Old Monongahela Whiskey,
Jamaica Rum, Holland Gin,
London Brown and Scotch Ale, for sale by
JAMES McKIMMON.

HATS AND CAPS.—FALL STYLE AND BEST quality Moleskin Hats,
Cloth Caps of every variety and price,
Servant's Wool Hats, Black, Brown and Drab, just received.
JAMES McKIMMON.
Raleigh, Oct. 7, 1853. 93—

HENRY T. CLAWSON, COACH AND CARRIAGE MANUFACTURER. Also, Manufacturer to Bent Felloes, Shafts, Hubs, Spokes, Poles, Spring Bars, &c., warranted the best quality of Timber.

All manner of Coach work executed in the best style of the art.

Repairing done in the neatest manner and on the shortest notice.
Franklinton, Franklin County, N. C. 97—

SOAPS, &c.—VARIETIES OF TOILET, SHAVING, and Fancy Soaps. Lyon's Kathairon, Barry's Tricopherus, Rowlands' genuine Macassar Oil, Bears Oil, Beef Marrow for the hair, for sale by HAYWOOD & SCOTT.
September 9, 1853. 85—

TURNER'S N. C. ALMANAC FOR 1854. For sale, wholesale and retail by
H. D. TURNER,
N. C. Bookstore.
Raleigh, Oct. 25, 1853. 98—

EXCELSIOR SOAP.—300 LBS. OF THIS SUPErior family soap, in store and for sale cheap by the box or pound, at WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD'S.

CHELTENHAM SALTS.—A supply in store and for sale by P. F. PESCUD.

EGGERT & CO., MANUFACTURERS OF GRAND, SQUARE AND UPRIGHT PIANO-FORTES, No. 282, PRATT STREET, BALTIMORE.—The Subscribers respectfully call the attention of the public to their *Grand, Square and Upright Pianos*, of 6¾, 6¾, 7 and 7⅓ octaves, for which the Maryland Institute, for the promotion of Mechanic Arts, has awarded the first premium ever awarded by that institute for improvement in *Grand and Square Pianos.* These Pianos are in large sized, highly finished cases of Rosewood, WITH ENTIRE IRON FRAME, constructed in the most substantial manner, with all the modern improvements.

The manufacturers use none but the very best seasoned timber, and materials of the choicest qualities, that enable them to warrant their instruments to stand any climate.

The Firm has a Patent Right action, operating on such principles that friction is almost entirely relieved or avoided, and their piano can therefore never get out of order.

For chasteness of design, elegance of finish, as well as for fullness, richness, and beauty of tone, these Pianos rank foremost, and are equal to any made here or in Europe.

Wherever these Pianos have been introduced, they have given, in every instance, entire satisfaction.

We warrant our instruments to stand good for *five years* under careful treatment, and will receive them back and substitute others, any time within the first six months from the sale of it, if it shall not prove satisfactory.
EGGERT & CO.

☞ MR. CHARLES CLIFFMILLER is our sole agent for the sale of our pianos in the State of North Carolina.
Baltimore, June 83. 64—6m.

VIRGINIA MANUFACTORY OF CABINET FURNITURE, and Agent for *Nunn's & Clarke's Celebrated Piano Fortes.*—LEWIS SALUSBURY, No. 58 and 60, Main street, Norfolk, Virginia.

It is settled beyond doubt that we are selling lower than any other house at the South.

The subscriber invites the attention of purchasers of Furniture to his stock now in store, and to which daily additions are now being made, consisting of
Rosewood, Mahogany and Black Walnut Bureaus, with and without Glasses, Marble Tops,
Secretaries, Marble Top Washstands,
Centre, Sofa, Side and Work Tables, Painted Furniture,
Toilet Tables, Commodes, Whatnots, Hall Stands,
Stuffed, Easy, Rocking and Parlor Chairs,
Couches, Bedsteads, Sofas, Tete-a-Tetes, Divans,
Ottomans, Window Seats, Crickets, Wardrobes,
Card Tables, Mirrors, as well as all kinds of Cane and Wood work,
Also white and Grey live Geese Feathers, both kiln dried and in the original packages,
Common Feathers, Hair, Palm Leaf and Straw Mattresses,
Hair Cloth Burlaps, Gimp, Sofa and Chair Springs,
Glass Plates, Wooden and Willow ware,
Clocks, Castors, Knobs, &c.

We would also call the attention of the public to Robinson's Patent Bed Sofas, for which we have the Agency. They are the best article of the kind in use, both as regards the work and convenience, being less complicated and making a wider bed by four inches than other kinds, more than all this they are sold for dollars less. The dealers in Furniture will find here as full an assortment, and as low prices as in any establishment in the South or elsewhere.

UNDERTAKING—Every attention paid to this branch of our business—being constantly supplied with Coffins of every description, both Metalic, Mahogany and other kinds. Immediate dispatch given to all orders by mail.
Norfolk, Oct. 15, 1853. 96—6mpd.

NEW DRUG STORE.—THE SUBSCRIBERS have entered into partnership under the firm of HAYWOOD & SCOTT for the purpose of conducting the Drug and Apothecary business. E. BURKE HAYWOOD,
CHARLES G. SCOTT.
Raleigh, August 2d, 1853. 74—

WILLIAM W. HOLDEN, Printer and Publisher of *Busbee's Supreme Court Reports*, &c., begs to inform his friends and public generally, that he is prepared to execute every description of Printing on the shortest notice, and in a style which cannot be surpassed by any other office in the state. Orders promptly attended to.

STANDARD OFFICE, *Raleigh*,
July 30, 1853.

SILAS BURNS, PROPRIETOR, BUILDER OF STEAM ENGINES AND GENERAL MACHINIST. The above establishment has been in successful operation about one year, and has turned out some of the best STEAM ENGINES and SAW MILLS that have ever oporated in this or any other State.

Orders are solicited for Steam Engines and Saw Mills, Mill Gearing and Machinery of every discription to be completed during the Summer and Fall. The improved condition of the Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road will enable me to fill with dispatch and punctuality all orders after the 1st of July.

The following certificate will show the character of the work executed at the above Works:

"AUBRY, Cumberland, May 15, 1852.

"Mr. SILAS BURNS—*Dear Sir:* Our Engine and Mills, made at your shops, have been at work nearly two months, and fully meet our expectations. The ENGINE, as to FINISH and STRENGTH, PERFORMANCE and DURABILITY, is inferior to none in the State of the same class made here or elsewhere. The MILLS run with a smoothness and speed truly astonishing. In ordinary sawing we cut in a common sized log, 1 foot, in 3½ seconds or 16 feet per minute. We have run, however, through an 18 feet log in 32 seconds or at the rate of 33 feet per minute, by running to the top speed we fully believe we can cut 40 feet per minute. The only objection we have heard urged is, it takes too many hands to haul up logs and carry away lumber. Yours, &c.,
JONES & BARBEE."
June 2, 1852. 59—

Copper, Tin and Stove Depot, Roanoke Square, Norfolk, Va.

WM. D. ROBERTS, Jr., HAS IN STORE A large and varied assortment of all kinds of Copper and Tin Wares, at wholesale and retail, lower than at any other establishment in Virginia. Copper Work for Steamers, Mills, Distilleries, &c., &c., executed in the best manner, with due regard to steam pressure.

STOVES AND HOT-AIR FURNACES,
Of all kinds, for all purposes; Metalic Roofing, Gutters and Pipes for Buildings, Block Tin, Tin Plate, Sheet Copper, Bar and Sheet lead, Sheet Iron, &c.; Ethereal Oil, and Lamps for using it; Shower Baths and Bathing Apparatus of all the newest and most approved patterns.
WM. D. ROBERTS, JR.,
Roanoke Square,
Norfolk, Va.
April 19, 1853. 44—sw6m.

BALTIMORE PIANO MANUFACTORY.—IMPORTANT IMPROVEMENT—*Elastic Universal Touch.*—WISE & BROTHER, Manufacturers of Boudoir Square and Grand Pianos, request those wanting a first-rate Instrument—one that Ladies can perform on with the greatest possible advantage, that is chaste of style, of superlative touch and tone, that will stand in concert tune, and last a life time, to call and see for themselves a sample Instrument at the Agent's office—Dr. W. R. Scott's.

These Instruments are more in general use in the Cities among the first critics of art and science, and to whom we have the honor of referring. See the manufacturer's circulars, which may be obtained of the Agent. All Instruments warranted five years.

J. J. WISE & BROTHER.
Dr. W. R. SCOTT, *Agent.*
Raleigh, January 11th, 1850. 20—tf.

Fall and Winter, 1853.

JUST RECEIVED BY THE SUBSCRIBER:
Black and colored Silks,
French and English Merinoes, a fine assortment,
Printed and Plain Muslin DeLains,
Worked Collars and Undersleeves,
Embr'd and Plain Linen Cambric H'd'k'fs,
Muslin and Lace Edgings, a great variety,
Ladies and Gentlemens' Gloves, of all kinds,
White and Tan Colored floss skirting,
For sale by J. BROWN,
No. 9, Fayetteville Street.
Raleigh, Sept. 26, 1853. 90—

Special Express Notice.

SOUTHERN ENTERPRISE.—PARISEN AND KING'S *Express Between Lynchburg and Petersburg.* We have this day concluded a contract for the exclusive privilege and control of all Packages and Parcels going between Rice's Station, Farmville, Walker's Church, Cl'er Hill and Lynchburg, on and by Messrs. Flagg, Caldwell & Co's line of Stages. We are now prepared to forward Light Packages and Parcels through in nineteen hours, and at reduced rates. PARISEN & KING, Petersburg.
September 13, 1853. 86—

NEW FLOURING MILL.—THE SUBSCRIBER'S NEW FLOURING MILL is now in successful operation, and he is turning out a very superior article of flour. He is now ready for custom, which he respectfully solicits. The best cash prices paid for wheat.

My Mills are situated within about two miles of Raleigh, on Walnut Creek.
W. F. COLLINS.
Sept. 27, 1853. 90—tf.

FLUTES, FLAGEOLETS AND FIFE'S FOR sale lower than any other House in the State.
Call at the N. C. BOOK STORE.
Raleigh, Nov. 14, 1853. 104—

ISAAC PROCTOR, MERCHANT TAILOR, (*Successor to Oliver & Proctor,*) Would respectfully announce to his patrons and the public generally, his return from the Northern cities, and that he is now receiving his Fall and Winter supplies of Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings, Furnishing Goods and Ready-Made Clothing, which, being bought principally for cash, he is enabled to offer at very low rates.

He has now in store, at the old stand, opposite the Post-Office,
Superfine black, blue, brown, dahlia and other fancy Cloths, of various goods.
Superfine French, English and American Cassimeres, of all prices, plain and fancy.
Superfine Simoni Doeskins, for Pants and Overcoats.
Superfine black Satins and Grenadines.
Plain and figured and fancy silk Vestings.
Fine assortment rich silk Quiltings, for weddings and parties.
Plain and figured Plush Velvets, very rich.

FURNISHING GOODS—A complete assortment, consisting in part of
Superfine plain and fancy dress Shirts.
" 3-ply Collars, large variety.
" Canton Flannel, bleached Drill.
Merino and silk Under-shirts and Drawers.
Silk, cotton and merino plain and fancy Hosiery.
Gloves, very superior kid, black, white and fancy.
Cravats, black and fancy, and a rich assortment for weddings and parties.
Stocks, black, white and fancy, with and without ties.
Suspenders, Dressing Gowns, &c.

In fact everything necessary for a gentleman's complete outfit.

With sincere thanks to his numerous patrons for the liberal encouragement heretofore extended to him, he hopes, by strict attention to their wants, and a determintion to please, to merit its continuance.

Gentlemen furnishing their own goods to be manufactured may rely upon receiving the same care and attention as though sold by himself.

The latest Paris and London fashions just received.

Cutting and repairing done promptly at all times.

He will remind those indebted, six months time is allowed to punctual customers. Those in arrears longer than the above time will please call and close their accounts, either by cash or note, and oblige ISAAC PROCTOR.
Raleigh, Oct. 18th, 1853. 97—

AGRICULTURAL WORKS!—THE BOOK OR the Farmer, detailing the labors of the Farmer, Steward, Plowman, Hedger, Cattle-man, Shepherd, Field-workers and Dairy Maid, by Henry Stephens, with four hundred and fifty illustrations, to which are added explanatory notes, remarks, &c., by John S. Skinner.

The American Farm Book, or compend of American Agriculture, by R. L. Allen.

Southern Agriculture, by Adam Beatty.

The Farmers and Planters Encyclopaedia of rural affairs; embracing all the most recent discoveries in Agricultural Chemistry, adapted to the comprehension of unscientific readers; illustrated by numerous engravings of animals, implements and other subjects interesting to the agriculturist, by C. W. Johnson. Adapted to the United States by Governeur Emerson.

European Agriculture and rural economy, by Henry Calman.

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A REMINISCENCE OF ROUEN.

In the *Musee des Monuments Francais*, at Paris, there is a portrait of singular interest. It is of a young girl, apparently some twenty years of age, whose countenance wears a soft and dreamy beauty, which long haunts the memory of the beholder. Upon her head is a martial cap, with feathers, and in her hand a shield and sword. It is Joan of Arc, the shepherd maid, whose memory, for years assailed by detraction and the prejudice of race, now grows brighter as time developes her character and her virtues.

Seventy miles from Paris, in the city of Rouen, that ancient capital of Normandy, within whose walls William the Conqueror played in childhood, is another memorial of the Maid of Orleans. Indeed, the whole aspect of the place recalls the age in which she lived. I remember well how strangely the sombre old city seemed to me, contrasted with the brilliant gaiety of Paris. I had come fresh from the giddy whirl of luxurious fashion among the *Routevard Italian* to the sober quiet of these narrow streets; from the gilded frippery of the church of the Madelein to the solemn tranquility of the Norman Cathedral and the still grander Church of St. Ouen; and it was as if, between the rising and the setting of the sun, I had breathed the atmosphere of far distant centuries. The gray old buildings, on whose quaint carvings, arabesques, and bas-reliefs the storms have beaten for centuries, seem to rebuke, with their stately gravity, the breathless curiosity of the passing traveller. A winding street darkened by the projecting gables or narrow windowed houses, leads from the principal thoroughfare to a locality which is usually first sought by the stranger. It is where Joan of Arc perished. The details of the scene have given a fearful interest to the spot now consecrated to her memory, an interest which will live as long as that love of noble courage which is inherent in every human heart; and the diligent researches of modern investigators have developed many touching particulars of that terrible drama.

On the 30th of May, 1431, at 9 o'clock in the morning, Joan of Arc, having been condemned to be burned to death, was led forth to execution. Her crime was devotion to her country; that country whose welfare she believed had been entrusted to her by a special revelation from Heaven, and whose interest she loved with the enthusiasm of her sex and her race. For years she had been commanded by voices calling to her from the clouds, to lead the French army on to victory. By day those voices urged her onward; by night she saw in visions the forms of holy saints who strove to rouse her shrinking courage and persuade her to fulfil her divine mission. She had obeyed their summons; and, after accomplishing her work, had fallen a victim to treachery and falsehood. Deserted by those for whom she had labored, she was left to the tender mercies of the Holy Inquisition. Pierre Cauchon, Bishop of Beauvais, had presided at the mock trial which preceded her condemnation. As she was placed in the cart which was to bear her to the scaffold, she perceived her chief persecutor, and addressed him thus: "Bishop, I die through you; and for this, I summon you to answer before God!" The cap of the Inquisition was then put upon her head, and turning to a monk by her side, she said, "Ah! Master Pierre, to-night, by the grace of God, I shall be in Paradise."

The procession left the Church of St. Ouen, and wound through the narrow streets to the old market place. Eight hundred lancers guarded the prisoner. The streets were thronged with people eager to look upon the leader of armies, now degraded to the fate of a criminal. Some cursed her for a sorceress; others prayed aloud in her behalf. She had partaken of the communion, and on reaching the place of execution a sermon was preached by one of those who had sat in judgment upon her.

A high scaffolding of masonry, heaped with faggots, had been built in the centre of the open space, and near it, two platforms for the bishop, the judges, and the preacher, that they might watch the dying moments of their victim, and catch the slightest expression of fear or regret that the agony of her dying moments might wring from her lips. From his infernal throne, the bishop exhorted Joan to confess her misdeeds to the people, and to truly repent of her many sins. She answered only by kneeling at the foot of her funeral pile, and praying God to pardon her murderers. To the bystanders she said: "Pray for me! I pardon and ask pardon of all." She invoked the aid of the Virgin, of St. Michael, and St. Catherine, whose voices had from her childhood sounded in her ears, and then begged the priest to say masses for her soul. Her sweetness and simple piety touched even the hard hearts of those who had labored for her execution. The soldiers wept. One of the chroniclers of the time says that even the Bishop of Beauvais was seen to shed tears. If so, his humanity was but of short duration. He called to the poor girl to listen to the act of condemnation, and reminded her of her grievous schism, idolatry and familiarity with demons.

The executioner, with two men-at-arms led her up the steps of the scaffold. From its summit she could see the dense crowd surging to and fro, eagerly watching her every movement. No wonder that in that dreadful moment her memory recalled the peaceful days of childhood, and her woman's heart melted into tears.

"Ah! pleure, fille infortunee!
Ta jeunesse vase detrir,
Dans sa fleur trop tot moissonnee!
Adieu, beau ciel il faut mourir!
Tu ne reverras plus tes riantes montagnes,
Le temple, le hameau, les champs de Vancouleurs,
Et ta chaumiere, et tes compagnes;
Et ton pere expirant sous le poids des douleurs!"

As she was bound to the stake, she cried: "Ah Rouen, Rouen, I fear greatly that you will suffer from my death." A placard, with the words "Heretic, Apostate, Idolater," was placed over her head, and the funeral pile was lighted. She shrieked aloud; but, quickly recovering her composure, begged the monk who stood by her to go down, lest he should share her fate. As he left her, the flames had reached her robe.

By the fiendish orders of the Lord Bishop of Beauvias, the fire had been arranged to burn slowly, that her sufferings might be prolonged, and some recantation perhaps escape from her dying lips. Standing at the foot of the pile, he asked the poor creature if she abjured her delusion. Her reply must have haunted him to his last hour on earth: "Bishop, I die through you!" As the flames curled around her, those who stood near heard her voice above the crackling of the fagots, saying, "Yes the voices were from God; they have not deceived me." Doubtless, in that moment there came to her soul a strength which lifted it far above the reality of the sufferings that tortured her bodily frame. Amidst all her agony, no word of reproach or hatred passed her lips. All was gentleness, and peace, and holy forgiveness. She had placed in her bosom a cross which one of the crowd had given her, and at her request the Dominican, who, with one other, alone befriended her, lifted the parish crucifix that she might see it through the smoke that was fast enveloping her. He heard her voice calling upon her Saviour, and again invoking the saints whose fancied presence had sustained her sinking spirit. The lofty courage of the heart that had beat beneath the peasant's gown and the glittering mail, did not now forsake the "pale martyr in her robe of fire." As earth faded from her view, there opened before her the gate of Heaven. Soon her head sank upon her breast, and for the last time, she cried, "Jesus, Jesus!"

As these words escaped her, an English soldier, who had vowed to add a faggot to the pile, fell as if dead, just as he reached the scaffold. When he recovered, he protested that he saw a white dove fly out of her mouth as she breathed her last sigh. Others had seen in the flames the name of Jesus. The most desperate and hardened of the soldiers were like children. Even the executioner hastened to confession, fearful that God would not pardon his share in the bloody work. Pierre Cauchon, Bishop of Beauvais, alone sustained the cruel and relentless character he had played so well. By his orders the ashes of his victim were gathered up and cast into the Seine; and with this final indignity ended the persecution of Joan of Arc.

I stood one summer morning in the square which was then the market place of Rouen. It is now the *Place de la Pucelle d'Orleans*. In the centre of a circle of antique buildings, and upon the spot where, four centuries ago, Joan of Arc perished so meekly, stands the monument to her memory. As a work of art it is unworthy of notice; but from its association with the recollection of her sufferings, it cannot fail to interest the traveller. A rustic base of red sandstone supports a tablet, upon which is erected her statue, of the size of life, clothed in graceful drapery, and holding in her right hand a sword, while in her left is seen a wreath of lilies. At each corner of the tablet on which she stands is a dolphin, and beneath, from lions mouths, gushes the fountain of water. An inscription reads:

"Regia virginea defenditur ense corona;
Lilia virginea tuta sub ense vitent."

The maiden's sword protects the royal crown;
Beneath the maiden's sword the lilies safely bloom.

The surrounding buildings are all in harmony with the legends of a by-gone age. It required but little effort of the imagination to summon back the actors of that shameful tragedy, to the theatre upon which it was enacted. I closed my eyes, and fancied that I saw the procession move again through the narrow streets, past the mighty cathedral, and by the church of St. Ouen to the market-place, where the soldiers and citizens had gathered round the scaffold. The bishop, that Bishop of Beauvais upon whose head rests the blood of the youthful sufferer, is there to witness his pitiful triumph. The maiden mounts the scaffold, and amid the stifling smoke and the raging flames, that pure spirit takes its flight to heaven. The populace crowd around the funeral pile as the flames die away, and peer into the embers for some sign of the fair young creature whose life had ended in the agony of that dreadful death. The prison, the scaffold, and a lingering, cruel death! Such was her earthly reward. Who can doubt that her purity, virtue, piety, and lofty patriotism received a fitting recompense in the better world on high?

There is no longer a market place where the maiden suffered. The high Norman caps now throng the square in front of the great cathedral; and even on a Sabbath morning the visitor finds a crowd of buyers and sellers there. I do not know how it may be with others who have lingered in this quaint old Norman city, but to me the chief interest of the place seemed to centre in its connection with the tale to which I have referred. I cared little about its modern reputation as the Manchester of France. Have we not a Manchester at home? Its stately cathedral, too, claims a deeper interest from its association with the history of the martyr, and no lover of the poetic in history can visit the scene of her triumphant death without having his sympathy with truth and justice quickened into new life.

In the palace of Versailles there may be seen a statue of Joan, executed by a Princess of France—Marie, Duchess of Wurtemberg, and daughter of Louis Philippe—whose death, at the age of twenty-six, was so deeply lamented. It is the tribute of royalty to simple and lowly virtue; and the conception and execution of the work do infinite honor to the subject and the artist. Voltaire, to his shame be it said, has alone striven to drag the memory of Joan down to a level with his reckless and impious obscenity. Shakspeare, sharing the prejudices of his time, treats her merely as a sorceress. In Schiller's noble drama, *Die Jungfrau von Orleans*, her character is portrayed spotless and serene, lifted beyond the sordid selfishness of earth, as the Alpine *Jungfrau* rears its glittering peak far above the dust and turmoil of the valley beneath. Southey, too, has done justice to her virtues; and in De Quincey's glowing pages her death is contrasted with the last moments of her persecutor, in a strain of lofty and impassioned eloquence rarely surpassed in English literature. One of the most popular poets of her native land, Casimir Delavigne, from whose spirited productson *La Mort de Jeanne d'Arc*, I have above made an extract, rebukes, with great vehemence, the English for their share in the tragedy of her death, and depicts the virtues of his heroine with much ferce and elegance of diction. *Correspondence Boston Transcript.*

As You Sow so shall You Reap. Whatever circumstances may surround one in life, no person can enjoy it, as he should, without a proper cultivation of mind and morals, and the possession of a fair degree of health. A sound mind in a sound body ought to produce sound results. At any rate, they afford a suitable foundation upon which to build that much sought and ever alluring mental fabric, which we call happiness. Our intellectual faculties were given us to guide us amidst the darkness of our terrestrial journey to the tomb. Mind is light, even in a state of savage ignorance. But without cultivation it is an uncertain guide. It may also be compared to fruitful soil, which will grow luxuriantly, whatever may be planted in it. If you sow there the seeds of affection, kindness, fidelity, purity, amiability and virtue, you may expect a crop of flowers, of every pleasing hue and fragrance. You can grow there the purest principles and pleasures of life. Affection's fondest endearments will cluster upon it. Kindness will flourish there with her golden fruits; friendship that knows no change in joy or sorrow, refined, noble and true, will do its work of high and holy love, and purity and virtue will rear upon it their snow-white fragrant flowers, and other types of innocence, nobility and immortality.

What a beautiful mental garden is the soul, when all these graces and virtues breathe upon it their rich perfumes, and spread o'er it their genial glow of sunny light. Through all the changing years of life, it will glow with beauty, and be cheered with certain consolation. Though the worm may be wasting the body that affords it an earthly temple, it will be exalted at last upon angel wings, to a higher and brighter temple, reared by Deity and made incorruptible by his power. Who would not sow, so as to reap these earthly blessings and immortal joys?

What a dark picture is presented to our contemplation, when we behold this rich soil of the intellect covered with weeds, brambles and thistles. What else can be expected, if we sow there ignorance, deceit, falsehood, anger, ingratitude, malevolence and slander. The garden of the soul is seen then in a perpetual eclipse. It is covered over with a dark pall. It has no beautiful sky, no pleasant sun, no fragrant flowers. A curse rests upon it. Its waters are bitter and its breezes baleful. The hand is stretched out, not to bless, but to strike. Honor is an idle breath, and hope a delusive snare. The very atmosphere that surrounds it is loaded with dangers, diseases and death. As you sow so shall you reap. Time flaps its swift untiring wing over human life. Its course is onward to some far distant goal. Leaves fall, seasons come and go, the sands of life are wasting away. What do we sow, and what are we reaping? Life at best, has been compared to a dreary desert. If we plant the thorns and weeds of hateful passions, we must not wonder if vice and pain, disappointment and misfortune, shall mock us as we pass along. We must not wonder if the ruthless blasts of evil shall blow upon us. And how dreary is the pathway of him whose fading eye rests upon blighted hopes, upon the desert wilds of misguided and guilty action.

It is never too late to remember that we shall reap as we sow, but how specially valuable is this precept to the young. We may lament its neglect in after years, and though our tears may not be fruitless, we cannot erase the past. It is only by studying its truth and wisely following it, that life may be cheered with hope and sustained by virtue's protecting presence from its morning to its close.

Georgia Home Gazette.

The British Provinces. A recent number of the London Spectator contains an article confirmatory of the report, which we copied a few days since from a province paper, to the effect that a governmental union of all the provinces of British America is to take place soon. The Spectator says:

"An intimation has been thrown out that the return of Lord Elgin to this country, whether he resume his government in Canada or not is likely to lead to an important modification of the British provinces in North America; that the union having proved so successful between the two provinces of Canada, it is to be extended by a union of all the provinces—not a federate, but a legislative union. The idea was distinctively developed in Lord Durham's famous report; it was advocated long ago by Mr. Roebuck; it is popular among many of the more intelligent colonists, and is likely enough to have certain conveniences in practice. So much, however, would depend upon the nature of the union, that we must see the plan before we can pronounce it desirable or otherwise."

Thackeray says a woman's heart is just like a lithographer's stone—what is once written upon it cannot be rubbed out. This is so. Let an heiress once fix her affections on a stable boy, and all the preaching in the world will not get her thoughts above oat-boxes and curry-combs.

"What is written on her heart can't be rubbed out." This fact shows itself not only in love but in religion. Men change their gods a dozen times, a woman never. To convert a Sister of Charity to Methodism would require a greater amount of power than you would have to make of to overturn the Pyramids.

Solitary Musings upon Solitude. How necessary is companionship to all living creatures. There is the horse, who has been neighing and whinnying all day in the absence of his companion, who shares with him all his labors; stands by him in the stable; eats from the same crib, and gambols with him in the field. His tones are mournful and piteous to hear, whilst he wanders to and fro, eagerly catching every sound from the road, and gazing with an eye, in which sparkles the animation of intelligence, down the avenue which will give him the first glimpse of his friend. How can joy be more plainly expressed than theirs when they meet—the note of welcome and the joyous bound, the look of love and the fond caress.

There are some pretty kittens—how loving they are in their play; if one is for a little time hid or absent, how sorrowful is her little playmate. How slyly she creeps about, peeping in every nook and corner; and how wildly she capers when she has discovered her.

The good and patient cow, so stupid, as she is called, is still capable of feeling sadness, and mourns when left alone to such a degree that she becomes thin, and refuses to give us the rich foaming milk in abundance.

Give her a companion to roam with her in the field, and crop the grass by her side, and she grows cheerful and fat and generous again.

There is Mrs. Goose with Mr. Gander and fine children strutting by her side. How plainly she says, "They are mine!" She waddles down to the brook, and knowing that I am watching her, she enters the water, leaving her younglings to follow at their pleasure; and words could not speak more plainly than her gait, and the proud bearing of her head, as she ascends the opposite bank, without looking round to see if they are safe, "They are very precious, and can take care of themselves. Don't you see how they swim?" Oh, yes, Mrs. Goose, you are a genuine mother, and with so honorable a position, so well sustained, you should not be the butt of ridicule for the thoughtless world. I wonder how it came about that you are never anything but a goose after all. Your days of usefulness are well-nigh ended—we no longer need those glossy quills to celebrate your praises nor our own! Nor that soft down to pillow our weary heads—we have learned better than to depend on your for any comfort or luxury; so perhaps you will new be elevated to a higher rank. None but the starving would wish to eat you, so I see not why you should not have a title of nobility, a coat-of-arms, and your husband a ducal crown!

Here is this good dog, the faithful Newfoundland. One day he was suspected of invading the sheep-fold with hostile intentions; and he saw our looks of censure, and heard us talk of death to the evil-doer, whoever he might be, and he left us, to return no more till we sought him with assurances of trust and belief in his innocence. As is often the case in this world, a little trouble and humiliation has purchased for him a great renown; and we are careful to remember that it is not "little pichers alone that have ears." But how came he to understand our conversation? His fear and trembling were not the effect of conscious guilt, for the offence was not his, as we afterwards proved. Was it dread of the pains of death? How could he know aught of suffering? Was it regret at parting with life merely, and being separated from those to whom he was attached, and from all the pleasures of animal existence? Or did he shudder at the thought of unkindness from the hand that had fed him, and from those whom he had so faithfully guarded from danger, in the silent watches of the night?

It was all owing to instinct, the Philosopher says. He is a dog, whatever he may do! Still I believe him capable of a very high kind of happiness, and animated with some of the best feelings of the human soul. Gratitude is one of the noblest of our emotions, and surely he is ever expressing this, and expressing, too, a love which is concentrated upon a few and more firmly links him to one.

What joyous delight he manifests at the return of the absent! What fidelity in guarding us from evil—so entirely do we trust him that we never fear he will slumber at his post—and that he will betray us! who would be guilty of such a suspicion.

When I ramble in the fields, how plainly does he express his interest in all that I do—looking among the flowers for those I pluck—bringing me a leaf or twig to win a gentle pat or smile. It is true that there are many undisputed possessors of hearts, who do not understand so well how to make the hearts of others throb with gladness.

How funny the hens look hopping up stairs! But who ever thought of being loved by a hen. We love the little chickens, they are so cunning; but when they are grown up, they are not pretty, and though they are domestic, they are not affectionate. I wonder if they love one another? Yet it would be lonely indeed without them—a desolation it would create about the farm house, to silence the *cut, cut, cade-e-r cut*, and *cock-a-doodle, doo*.

There is grandpa, with a great measure full of oats, and they no sooner see him than from tree, and scaffold, and woodpile, and picket, they run, waddle, and scramble for the oats he scatters. He really loves them, but I do not think they would love him were it not for the oats. But they like a home, and a nice place to roost, and they "lay two eggs a day," Sundays and all; and after having spent a year in the city, where they make custards of corn-starch, we appreciate hens more than ever.

But even they do not like to be alone. Who would think of keeping one solitary hen? In the garden, or orchard, wherever they are picking worms and seeds, there are always two or three. They like companionship, but they are not generous. How each runs, when she finds a good bit, to avoid sharing with her companions! I wonder how it came to be so fashionable to talk of the blessings of solitude, when it is so plainly written, not only in His book, by His own hand, but in all his works, "It is not good to be alone." MINNIE MYRTLE.

Woman's Tenderness and Love. It has often been remarked that, in sickness, there is no hand like woman's hand, no heart like woman's heart—and there is not. A man's breast may swell with unutterable sorrow, and apprehension may rend his mind; yet place him by the sick couch, and in the shadow, rather than the light, of the sad lamp that watches him—let him have to count over the long, dull hours of night, and wait, alone and sleepless, the struggle of the day dawn into the chamber of suffering—let him be appointed to this ministry, even for the sake of the brother of his heart, or the father of his being, and his grosser nature, even where it is most perfect, will tire; his eye will close, and his spirit grow impatient of the dreary task; and, though love and anxiety remain undiminished, his mind will own to itself a creeping in of an irresistible selfishness which, indeed, he may be ashamed of, and struggle to reject, but which, despite of all his efforts, remains to characterize his nature, and prove in one instance, at least, his manly weakness. But see a mother, a sister, or a wife in his place. The woman feels no weariness, and even no recollection of self. In silence, in the depth of night, she dwells, not only passively, but, so far as the qualified terms may express our meaning, joyously. Her ear acquires a blind man's instinct, as from time to time it catches the slightest stir or whisper, or the breath of the now more-than-over loved one, who lies under the hand of human affliction. Her step, as in obedience to an impulse or signal, would not awaken a mouse; if she speaks, her accents are a soft echo of natural harmony, most delicious to the sick man's ear, conveying all that sound can convey to pity, comfort and devotion, and thus, night after night, she tends him like a creature sent from a higher world, when all earthly watchfulness has failed; her eye never winking, her mind never palled, her nature, that at all other times is weakness, now gaining a superhuman strength and magnanimity; herself forgotten, and her sex alone predominant. *Banim.*

Death of the Fastest Horse in the World. The bay gelding, says the New York Tribune, who performed on Saturday last the most remarkable feat of speed and bottom ever recorded in the history of the turf, died on Saturday night. After he had performed that unprecedented race against time, going 100 miles in 8 hours and 58 minutes, on the Long Island Centreville course, he was taken to the stable, where he was bled, and then covered with six or eight thick blankets. It is the prevailing opinion among horsemen, that this abundance of covering, while in an exhausted state, caused the death of this noble animal. We also learn that the celebrated pacer, Hero, who performed the extraordinary trotting feat on Friday, is very low, and it is feared that he also will die.

New Senator from Georgia. It will be seen from the following, that the Democratic caucus of the Georgia Legislature, have, by an overwhelming majority, nominated Ex-Gov. Charles J. McDonald as the Democratic candidate for the U. S. Senate, to succeed Mr. Dawson. We entertain no doubt, that he was elected on Friday last. We rejoice to see the Democracy of Georgia animated by such harmony and devotion to the great principles and policy of the Democratic party—the only party that can save the Union and the rights of the States, and which will long survive the shallow efforts to mingle heterogeneous elements, and to organize a new party. The election of Gov. McDonald, as the choice of the Democratic party, will be hailed with pleasure by Democrats every where. He is a man of fine talents, excellent common sense, sound judgment, warm heart and genial courtesy and kindness—and the only complaint ever made against him, was, that of too much devotion to the interests of his native South:

Richmond Enquirer.

Editorial Correspondence of the Georgian.

Milledgeville, Nov. 17, 1853.

On my arrival this morning, I found the topic of conversation, among all classes, the action of the Democratic caucus last night. The nomination of Gov. McDonald, by a two-thirds vote, will secure his election under circumstances leaving not the slightest ground for complaint on the part of the friends of either of his competitors. Gov. Cobb is understood to be openly in favor of a ratification, by the Legislature, of the action of the caucus. Judge Iverson I *know* to occupy the same position. The following are the votes given in caucus:

	McDonald.	Cobb.	Iverson.
1st Ballot.	60	31	26
2d "	66	29	23
3d "	73	35	14
4th "	74	30	15
5th "	78	38	47
6th "	81	24	15
7th "	80	15	10

On the last ballot two votes were cast for Judge Charlton and one vote for Judge Colquitt, neither of whom were understood to be candidates.

From the foregoing it will be seen that Governor McDonald received a majority on the first ballot, which of course would have nominated him but for the adoption of the two-thirds rule.

His election to-morrow is scarcely deemed matter of doubt. In his promotion to the United States Senate the administration of Gen. Pierce will have a steadfast supporter added to that body, and an honest and upright man will receive an honor of which no citizen of Georgia is more worthy. The course of the Georgian, as its readers well know, has been to advocate the claims of neither of the distinguished gentlemen whose names have been for some time associated with this high office by their friends. The only point which we desired to urge especially upon the attention of the Legislature was the selection of some person thoroughty devoted to the support of Pierce—in case an election was made. As regards this very important consideration, the Democracy of the State and of the Union will have abundant reason for satisfaction at the success of Gov. McDonald.

A movement has been made in each House to pass resolutions censuring the administration for the removal of Judge Bronson from the New York Collectorship. In the House the resolutions did not receive the courtesy of being ordered to be printed. In the Senate they were treated a little more kindly, though there is no prospect of their passage through either branch of the Legislature.

John Lenthall, Esq. Mr. Lenthall, whose appointment as chief of the Bureau of Construction, &c., of the Navy department, we announce to-day, served his apprenticeship under the late Col. Samuel Humphreys, who for many years and up to his death held the post of chief naval constructor, and discharged the duties of it with distinguished credit to himself and advantage to the public service.

Aided by his natural genius and the instruction of such a master, Mr. Lenthall, even in that early stage of his profession, gave promise of the high professional eminence which has since distinguished him. His days were spent in the severe manual labor of the dock-yard, and his evenings in the study of French, the mathematics, and drawing, and at the close of his apprenticeship he was not only well versed in the practical part of his profession, but was an excellent mathematician and French scholar, and extremely well read in general science, particularly such branches of it as relate to his pursuits. But not content with this, Mr. Lenthall immediately determined to go to Europe for further instruction.

He accordingly went first to Russia—passed three years in Europe, visiting all the practical dock-yards of Russia, Denmark, Sweden, England, France and Holland, making himself well acquainted with the peculiarities of the administration of each. He passed fifteen months in Paris, devoting himself to studying and copying draughts of ships at the Depot de la Varine, attending scientific lectures, and perfecting himself in the French language.

On his return he presented himself at the Navy Department with about three hundred draughts of all the best English, French, Spanish, and Dutch ships-of-war, and was warmly befriended by Commodores Rogers, Chauncey, Morris, and Warrington, and soon received the appointment of naval constructor, which he has held since 1838.

Several of the best ships which have been constructed since that time were built by him, particularly the steamer Mississippi, and first the Princeton, and the sloops Dale and Germantown.

In 1849 Mr. Lenthall was called to the important post of chief naval constructor, in which he has served ever since; and we now congratulate the country and the navy that Mr. Dobbin has, with the admirable discrimination of character which distinguishes him, called him to his present high position.

We learn that nearly all the members of the American Philesophical Society and Franklin Institute, of both of which bodies Mr. Lenthall is a member, have recommended him warmly for the office.

Washington Union.

The Liquor Law in Vermont. Gov. Robinson, of Vermont, in his recent message to the Legislature, thus expresses himself on the liquor question:

"To say nothing of our natural rights other than those enumerated in the constitution, it will not, I trust, be deemed unsuitable to inquire why it was necessary to subject the gift or sale of what has heretofore been known as property, which has always been, and now is, an article of commerce in every civilized country, to highly penal enactments, unless to infringe the immunity which the constitution extends over the "persons, houses, papers, possessions and property" of every citizen, by transforming an innocent if not an indifferent act into an offense on which to institute the right of search? Such legislation certainly evinces a disposition to convert the right of "acquiring, possessing, and protecting property," which the constitution in the first article of our Bill of Rights, recognizes as one of the "natural, inherent and inalienable rights of every citizen," into an odious and disreputable crime. The authority to pass this law is undoubtedly claimed under the grant of power over the internal police of the State; how far this grant is restrained by other provisions in the constitution, and what limitations are to be put upon the words "governing and regulating" it is unnecessary to inquire; for, if it were conceded that the fifth article of the Bill of Rights confers the authority to prohibit, so, likewise, it gives the right to regulate the sale and restrain the abuse of any article of property, and the question then becomes one of expediency. An opinion prevails in the community that the habits and tastes of a people may be materially changed by legislative enactments; this, I apprehend, is at variance with the past history and experience of the world; such laws do not command the respect or obedience of those intended to be concerned, and it is a matter of notoriety that they are daily violated with impunity."

Couldn't do it. The Cleveland Herald has the following. As a matter of course it is true:

"Recently, upon the cars running out of Cleveland, a lady was peddling tracts, playing female colporteur. The tract which engrossed her special attention was entitled, 'Give me thy heart,' and was undoubtedly an orthodox and valuable production. Without a word she presented it to a quiet looking homo, who read the title, and replied—'No Madam, I cannot give it; this woman is my wife.' The heart seeker vamosed and the passengers roared."

"Is them fellers alive now?" said an urchin to his teacher. "What fellers do you mean, my dear?" "Why, Paul, and Luke, and Deuteronomy, and them."

For the Standard.

The way they build Rail Roads in the West.

To give your readers some idea of the energy and "goaheadativeness" of the far west I have taken the following items from a Chicago paper respecting the rapid progress of the great Illinois Central Rail Road.

This road was commenced *one year* ago last fall—its length is 700 miles—the longest road in the United States.

Three fourths of the whole work is *now* graded. They have more Iron purchased and on hand than will be necessary to complete the entire road. They are now laying the rails in five different points—by the first of January next 235 miles of the road will be completed and in use, and by the first of January, 1855, the entire road, (700 miles,) is to be finished, stocked, and in full operation. Thus accomplishing this great and important enterprise in about two years.

The great North Carolina Central Rail Road was charted in 1849. The length of this road is to be 223 miles—not one third of the length of the Illinois road.

Two years and six months ago active operations was commenced on this work—not more than one half of the road is now graded—not one half of the iron has yet been purchased and placed on the ground—and up to last advices not more than 10 miles have been laid—and as far as known not a depot has been built, a car or engine produced.

The contract is certainly a great one. Illinois can commence, complete, and put in successful operation within two years a road 700 miles in length, while two years and a half has already been exhausted, and it will probably require *two years* more, under present management, to build and equip a road of 223 miles in North Carolina.

The thing requires explanation, will you or some of your correspondents give the public a little light on the subject? Q.

Naval Reform. Perhaps there is no question of public concern in respect to which there is such a unanimity of sentiment throughout the country, as has been manifested in behalf of an increase of our naval strength. The proposition to augment the effective strength of this arm of the public service, both by an increase of force and a better organization, has been agitated for some years past; but in consequence of the negligence of Congress, the scheme is still but a matter of speculation. Since the adjournment of the last Congress, the will of the country in respect to the re-organization of the Navy has been so universally and energetically expressed, that we expect some positive action even of Congress under the stimulus of popular discontent. We have reason to believe that the Secretary of the Navy fully appreciates the wants of the service—that he thoroughly understands the abuses of the present vicious system, and is ready to wield the axe of reform with a vigorous hand. He will recommend to Congress an increase of vessels and material force, and he will suggest an additioon to the moral strength of the Navy by a more philosophic and efficient organization. Mr. Dobbin is neither enthralled by the timid conservatism of fogyism, nor impelled by the heedless and rash presumption of that judicious spirit which seeks an entire revolution of all existing systems. He respects the accumulated wisdom of the past as much as he detests the reckless innovation of mere schemers. He will extirpate abuse, but he will preserve what is wise and good. It is fortunate for the country that a man so disposed to judicious reform—so anxious for improvement, yet so tenacious for present good—it is fortunate for the country that one so cautious, so practical and so laborious, will superintend and direct the re-organization of the American Navy. A large standing army is incompatible with the theory of our Government, and dangerous to civil liberty; but an effective Navy is essential to the protection of American rights, while it is capable only of harming the enemy. It is its Navy which must give consequence to this country in the eyes of the world, and it is its Navy which must guard its soil from the dishonor of hostile invasion. The time is come when the American Navy must be more worthy the American nation, and more efficient in the defence of his rights and honor. We have confidence that Mr. Dobbin will suggest the best measures in furtherance of this end, and that if Congress will adequately second his efforts, the Navy will be no longer the reproach, but will become the pride and glory of the country.

Richmond Enquirer.

From the Register.

Friend Gales:—I see that it is stated in the catalogue of premiums, that to Thomas Lindley was awarded the highest premium for the best variety of fruits, and my name is not mentioned in the list. This is an error. Thomas Lindley had no lot of fruits there—only those in the collection that he and I exhibited jointly. Therefore, I look upon it as a pure mistake—for, to show what injustice it does me, I may state that I furnished 44 kinds of apples, and two kinds of peaches, whereas he only furnished 15 kinds of apples, and nothing else as I know of. And the kinds he furnished were the same kinds that I furnished, with only two exceptions, and those of two inferior fruits for cultivation here. So, he could not receive the premium, for the fruits were not his, but his and mine jointly.

The award should have been to Joshua & Thomas Lindley, or J. & T. Lindley, as the firm used to be, but which is now dissolved. Besides, my fruits being by far the best collection, they were generally altogether superior to his; and we agreed to exhibit together, to make the better display. I trust my friends in and about Raleigh will have this error corrected—for many of them will well remember those splendid fruits that were spread on the table in Floral Hall, which fruits were chiefly the same that I took there.

Editors who have published the catalogue of premiums will please do me the justice to insert this note, and it will much oblige me.

Very respectfully,
Thy friend,
JOSHUA LINDLEY.

New Garden, Guilford Co., N. C.

Professor Jewitt a Revivalist. Our readers no doubt have a very vivid recollection of a communication which appeared in the Carolinian about the time the late Comet was visible, signed by "J. W. Jewett, Professor." We have no reason to suppose that Professor Jewett wrote the article in question with any design of establishing his reputation as a revivalist of religion, as he makes no pretensions in that way. Nevertheless, it seems that his prophecy concerning the comet has had a decided effect in stirring up religious feelings in a certain portion of the country, as the following statement of facts will show:

The Rev. Mr. ——, a Minister of the —— Church, was preaching to a congregation not a hundred miles from this place, on the all-important subject of a preparation for eternity. In order more effectually to impress his audience with the solemn truth that the end of the world was near at hand, he produced in the pulpit a copy of the Carolinian, from which he read the communication containing Prof. Jewett's prognostics about the comet. The effect was electrical. Impressed with an awful sense of coming danger, thirty-five persons immediately gave in their adhesion to the Church. Whether they "stuck" or whether they have yet come to the conclusion that the comet was an impostor, and the parson a cheat, we have not learned. *Fay. Car.*

Justice to Mr. Dobbin. It is a difficult task and one requiring great patience to follow the whig press through all the mazes of error into which they lead such of their readers as mistake *assersion* for *proof*. It is a work which we at least will never undertake. We often feel obliged however to correct misrepresentation and to state the truth by way of vindicating the characters of public men. A case in point is that of the present Secretary of the Navy, who has been charged by the Fayetteville Observer, a paper published at the place of his residence, with having rewarded the New York Evening Post, an abolition paper, with lucrative government patronage. Now this charge, uttered from a quarter in which it is presumed that the facts of the case are *known*, is calculated to do Mr. Dobbin great injustice. We have unquestionable authority for stating that there has been no patronage given from the Navy Department to the N. Y. Post since the present secretary has been in office. We beg leave therefore most respectfully to suggest to the Observer the propriety of hereafter ascertaining the facts before making a charge so calculated to do so great injustice. *Fay. Carolinian.*

FINE TIMBER, TURPENTINE AND FARMING LAND, FOR SALE IN ROBESON COUNTY.—The subscribers on the 1st of March last, purchased of Thos. J. Curtis, Esq., his interest in the land lying in Robeson County known as the Dubois land. They have had a portion of the same surveyed, and now offer for sale the following tracts:

1280 Acres lying on "Back Swamp," about three miles from "The Red Banks," and two miles from Lumber River, adjoining the lands of John Drake, Esq., and others. This Tract is well timbered and valuable for Turpentine.

4415 Acres on "The Broad Ridge," about 2 miles from Lumber River and 12 miles from the Wilmington and Manchester Rail Road. This is the finest body of Turpentine Land in the county. There are in this Tract some very eligible situations for farms of good land.

530 Acres about half a mile from Affordsville—good Turpentine land.

182½ Acres near Ash Pole, adjoining John McCallum, Esq., and others.

162 Acres on Wilkerson's Swamp, adjoining McLean, Leitch, and others.

104 Acres on "Back Swamp," adjoining Peter Munroe, Neill Leitch, Esqs., and others.

362 Acres on both sides of "The First Swamp," adjoining the tract where John W. Alford, Esq., now resides.

1080 Acres on "Shoe-Heel," adjoining the Lands of Dr. Edmund McQueen, John McCallum, Esq., and others.

50 Acres on "Ash-Pole," adjoining John McNair, Esq. and others.

225 Acres on "Jacob Swamp," adjoining the Lands of Thomas Townsend, William Berry Thompson, and John B. Thompson, Esq.

225 Acres on "The Little Marsh," including a portion of "The Glass Pond," adjoining the Lands of J. Bethune, Thos. Jones, Esq., and others.

860 Acres known as "The Big Desert." This is said to be as valuable Swamp Land as any in the State, and can be reclaimed at comparatively little expense.

115 Acres adjoining the Land of Archibald S. Currie, Esq., and others.

150 Acres adjoining the Land of John McGougan, Esq., Mrs. Brown, and others.

The above Lands will be sold on accommodating Terms.

JOSEPH THOMPSON.
ROBERT S. FRENCH.

Lumberton, Nov. 1, 1853. 103—4t.

We have at the request of Joseph Thompson and Robert S. French, carefully examined the title to the Lands purchased by them of Thomas J. Curtis, Esq., known as the DUBOIS LANDS, lying in Robeson County, and we say without any hesitation, that their title is perfect

JOHN WINSLOW.
J. G. SHEPHERD.
ROBERT STRANGE.

Fayetteville, Nov. 1, 1853. 998—wst.

WAYNE INSTITUTE & NORMAL COLLEGE.—GOLDSBOROUGH, N. C.—WM. ROBINSON, President, and Principal of the Classical Department.
John Robinson, Principal of the English Department, and Professor of Mathematics.
Miss Emily Webb, Principal of the Female Schools.

TRUSTEES.

Hon. Thos. Ruffin, Wm. K. Lane, Richard Washington, John A. Green, Wm. T. Dortch, J. J. Baker, Wm. B. Edmundson, John T. Kennedy, Council Best, Wm. C. Bryan, and William Robinson.

The Spring Session of each year will open on the 1st Monday in January, and close on the 4th Friday in May.

The Fall term will open on the 1st Monday in July, and close on the 4th Friday in November.

The school is in a flourishing condition, and the large number of students already in attendance, fully attests the wide spread reputation of Mr. Robinson as a thorough and practical teacher, who, with competent assistants, are laboring with indefatigable zeal, for the prosperity of the Institution.

There will be an Annual Examination at the close of each Spring Term, and in order to prepare creditably for this, it is earnestly desired that students should be always present at the opening of each session.

For r

The Standard.

RNLEIGH, SATURDAY, NOV. 26, 1853.

THANKSGIVING DAY.

Thursday last, the 24th, was appropriately observed in this and other States, by appointment of their respective Governors, as a day of thanksgiving and praise to Almighty God for the manifold mercies and blessings with which He has distinguished and crowned the year. Never had any people, since the world began, so many causes as we have for rejoicings and giving thanks. The brightest hopes of the founders of the Republic have been more than realized; a mighty people, rich in the enjoyment of all social blessings, of the fullest liberty, and united by common sympathies and the recollections of a common origin, are here spread out upon a whole continent; and still as they "continue to go up" in the race of progress to "possess the land," the light of their example, growing larger and broader year by year, sheds itself down upon other peoples, to show them the way out of the darkness which blinds and the despotisms which consume. Mr. Webster, in his discourse at Plymouth, in December, 1820, puts in the mouths of the pilgrims words which alike glowingly and truthfully describe the mission of our ancestors and the great results which have flowed therefrom:

"If God prosper us," might have been the language of our fathers when they landed upon this rock—"if God prosper us, we shall here begin a work which shall last for ages; we shall plant here a new society, in the principles of the fullest liberty, and the purest religion; we shall subdue this wilderness which is before us; we shall fill this region of the great continent, which stretches almost from pole to pole, with civilisation and Christianity; the temples of the true God shall rise, where now ascends the smoke of idolatrous sacrifice; fields and gardens, the flowers of summer, and the waving and golden harvest of autumn, shall extend over a thousand hills, and stretch along a thousand valleys, never yet, since the creation, reclaimed to the use of civilized man. We shall whiten this coast with the canvass of a prosperous commerce; we shall stud the long and winding shore with an hundred cities. That which we sow in weakness shall be raised in strength. From our sincere but houseless worship, there shall spring splendid temples to record God's goodness; from the simplicity of our social union, there shall arise wise and politic constitutions of government, full of the liberty which we ourselves bring and breathe; from our zeal for learning, institutions shall spring which shall scatter the light of knowledge throughout the land, and, in time, paying back where they have borrowed, shall contribute their part to the great aggregate of human knowledge; and our descendants, through all generations, shall look back to this spot, and to this hour, with unabated affection and regard."

We had the pleasure, on Thursday, of listening to a discourse by the Rev. Dr. Lacy, of the Presbyterian Church, which we considered exceedingly well suited to the occasion. His subject was *Home*, its relations and influences, founded of course upon a portion of Holy Writ. We disclaim the slightest disposition to flatter the Reverend gentleman, but we must be permitted to say that the whole subject was handled in the best manner. The relations of parent and child, of husband and wife, of sister and brother, and all home influences for the softening and purifying of the affections, were delineated with a pencil which brightened every thing it touched, and left nothing to be added to the picture—may we not say to the reality?—so pleasantly presented to the mental eye. The heart of many an one, far away from the "old homestead," melted under words which called up afresh the earlier and the best recollections of life; while all were benefitted and improved, we doubt not, by the wholesome, elevating, and hopeful truths which pervaded the discourse.

There were services in the other Churches of the City during the day, and business of all kinds was suspended.

AGRICULTURAL MEETING. There was a meeting of the Agricultural Society of Wake County, in the Town Hall on the 22d, Maj. Hinton in the Chair.

Dr. Tompkins, we are gratified to perceive from the proceedings, promised to deliver monthly lectures before the Society, beginning with January next. It was also resolved to hold an Agricultural Mass Meeting, on the State Fair Grounds, on the 9th of next month—to which the citizens of the County are respectfully invited, "and the ladies especially."

That spirited and enterprising farmer, Maj. Nixon, closed some remarks on the occasion by "inviting the members of the Society to visit his farm on the 3d Thursday of June, 1854, and point out his defects in farming, and partake of a farmer's dinner—which invitation was unanimously accepted." As we were absent from the meeting, the Secretary will please take notice that we also vote in the affirmative. We expect to go out to the Major's farm by Railroad, and shall be too much engaged with his "farmer's dinner" to look for "defects," if we knew how to find them, in his farming operations.

The proceedings shalll appear in our next.

☞ The Washington Sentinel, which professes friendship for the Administration, continues its attacks on Mr. Guthrie, and appears to be seriously alarmed on account of the New York difficulties. The Sentinel says:

"Discontent pervades the country. The little cloud has spread until it covers the political heavens. The discontents that were at first confined to New York have gained access to every State. The administration is implicated in them. The States are all implicated in them. The people everywhere in the country have taken part in them. Congress, no doubt, will be implicated in like manner."

We beg the Sentinel to be calm. The people in this region are entirely unexcited—we hear of no "discontent," nor have we yet seen that lowering "cloud." The sun rose this morning with as glorious an aspect as it usually wears. Congress, we trust, will attend to its legitimate business, and not permit itself to be "implicated" as the Sentinel fears it will be.

WHIG MEETING. We learn that a very small portion—some thirty—of the Whigs of Wake, held a meeting in this place on Wednesday last. Our ignorance as to what these public-spirited gentlemen did is very profound, but we expect to be enlightened on the subject by the Register of to-day. We hope our Whig friends may have a "good time" of it when the get fairly under way.

☞ We are under obligations to friends in various parts of the State for the efforts they are making to increase the circulation of the Standard. Our thanks are especially due to those who have made up clubs of subscribers for us in Lenoir, Carteret, Sampson, Wayne and Wilkes.

☞ The Faker of Siva and Troupe will be here next week. His performances are spoken of in high terms by the Norfolk papers. He had crowded houses in that City for a succession of nights.

☞ The Wilmington Commercial has been materially enlarged and improved. We wish the venerable Editor thereof all pecuniary success.

☞ We are under obligations to Mr. John Kane for a couple of excellent canvass-back ducks.

HON. JOHN W. ELLIS.

A writer in the last Fayetteville Carolinian says: "I observed recently in the Wilmington Journal a communication in which Dr. Columbus Mills, of Rutherford county, is warmly recommended as the next Democratic candidate for Governor. Dr. Mills may possess all the antecedents and qualifications which the writer claims for him, but allow me to say that many of the Democracy have been looking in another direction. They have been so strongly impressed with the favorable antecedents, the unflinching devotion to democratic principles, the high character and popular and agreeable manners of the Hon. John W. Ellis, of Rowan, that they desire to see him nominated by the democratic party for the Gubernatorial office. Judge Ellis has repeatedly served in the State Legislature as a *democratic* commoner from the whig county of Rowan, with great usefulness to the State and credit to his party. He is widely and favorably known in the State, his judicial duties having brought him in contact with every portion of it, and his upright conduct and correct dispensation of justice, tempering it with mercy, have won for him the highest praise wherever he has been. That he would make a successful canvass I cannot doubt. On the whole I am strongly impressed with the idea that he is now the most available man we can nominate. I do not wish so be understood as wishing to make *availability alone* a test. It ought, however, to be considered in making the nomination."

The last Wilmington Journal says:

"A writer in the Fayetteville Carolinian of Saturday last suggests the name of Hon. John W. Ellis, now a Judge of the Superior Court, as the next Democratic candidate for Governor of North Carolina. Judge Ellis is certainly able, trustworthy and popular, and his course upon the bench has enhanced his previous high standing with the people. He would receive a hearty support if nominated."

We desire it to be distintly understood that we express no preference for Governor. It would not become us to do so. We look to the Convention to select a worthy and available candidate, and, whoever he may be, we shall give to him our heartiest support. We entertain the strongest confidence in the ability and determination of the Democratic party to elect the nominee, and also a majority in the ensuing Legislature.

We have deemed it our duty to say thus much, as we have already published, and expect hereafter to publish extracts and communications favoring the nomination of different gentlemen. Our friends who may write upon the subject, will, we know, be careful to say nothing against any of the distinguished gentlemen who have been or who may be spoken of.

☞ The Paris Constitutionnel has an editorial likely to be read with pleasure and profit by all its subscribers—an able and amusing article on the unhappy situation of the American Secretary of the Treasury, who has more money than he knows what to do with, and is dreadfully afraid lest his onerous excess may become yet more bulky and unmanageable. His position is said to be unique in the world. While all other ministers of finance, past, present and to come, have supposed their duty consisted in contriving to cut down the expenses to the receipts, this model treasurer is striving to augment the expenses so that they may swallow up the receipts. The Constitutionnel declares frankly that it never heard before of a nation that could not spend its income, but cordially wishes the United States may never find themselves in a more difficult pass.

On the other hand some of the European nations are bankrupt, while England's debt is so immense that she can never hope to pay more than the interest upon it. These debts have been incurred in wars for subjugating mankind, and in bringing the masses of nations under the rod of a few tyrants and aristocrats. But the example of the United States is silently operating all over Europe; and if we hold together, as we believe we shall, and go forward for the next fifty years gathering strength, and influence, and power of will, as every thing now indicates we shall do, that period will witness the crumbling of the last throne in Europe, and the establishment of such governments in their stead as shall consult and advance the greatest good of the greatest number.

Extract from a letter to the Editor, dated

HOLLY SPRINGS, Wake Co. Nov. 19.

"Enclosed you will find $4 for your paper. Much has been said with regard to your course in the late campaign, and much will yet have to be said, if the voice of disorganizers and factionists shall receive the attention of true Democrats. I am now and ever have been a Democrat, and not one of those who are ready to seize with avidity every new fangled thought that may happen to get on foot and adopt it as Democratic principle. I am for adherring strictly to the time-honored principles of the party, and for letting that man who has the audacity to digress from those ancient land-marks, feel that it is principle we battle for, and not men. As to your course in the late campaign you need fear no evil. There is a course in the pursuance of which a man is above the reach of disappointed aspirants or of faction, and that is in the maintainance of principle irrespective of consequences. If you adopted any course at all you were bound to adopt the one you did, and you were right in so doing."

Extract from a letter to the Editor, dated

ASHE COUNTY, Nov. 19.

"We send you $4, our subscriptions to the Standard for the ensuing year. We have observed with some anxiety the course you feel bound to pursue towards Mr. Venable and the new paper. But your friends here are united in condemnation of the factions and selfish course of Mr. Venable. They will support the regular nominee for Governor, and will remain true as steel to party organization. And more—we hope to send an increased Democratic delegation from this part of the State to the next Legislature."

Extract from a letter to the Editor, dated

ARKANSAS, Nov. 5.

"I am very anxious to hear how things are going on in the "City of Oaks" and to see and know by your valuable paper what you Democrats are doing for the good of the cause in the "Old North State." Send me your paper, and as the Standard will tell its own tale, I think I can obtain a club of subscribers in this "neck of woods." The cause of Democracy here is in the ascendent. Arkansas, you know, is always right."

Extract from a letter to the Editor dated

WAKE Co., Nov. 17, 1853.

"Please forward your Semi-Weekly Standard to my address. We are no "distributionists," and we are willing to contribute towards supporting the prophets' hands in his fight with the wolf in sheep's clothing—ths new-fangled concern clothed in "distribution" regalia."

Extract from a letter to the Editor, dated

HERTFORD Co., Nov. 12.

"I see no good reason for giving up your valuable paper, but to the reverse; there is, I think, good reason why every good Democrrt should take it, for it has done much for our cause in North Carolina."

THE GIANT BOY! The Nova Scotia Giant Boy has arrived in town, and will receive ladies and gentlemen for a few days at Temperance Hall. This enormous personage is an object of great interest.

☞ The Address delivered by Samuel G. Staples, Esq., before the two Literary Societies of the Masonic Institute, Germanton, in June last, has been received and shall appear soon.

VOICE OF THE DEMOCRACY.

We invite attention to the following admirable article from the Salisbury Banner:

"STAND SQUARE. No matter what a man undertakes we like to see him stand square up to the point, and meet the issues boldly, plumply and independently. A temporizing policy can never obtain any thing more than a temporary triumph. A vascillating and time-serving course may win a momentary advantage; but there will come a reaction, and that re-action will be withering in its effects. The only permanent success that can be achieved on principle—by standing square.

We hate "policy" men—men who will stifle their honest convictions for momentary applause—men who will bend to every prejudice—men who are afraid to speak out their sentiments lest they should run counter to some popular current—men who will shuffle from one platform to another, or stand with a foot on each, or keep such a skipping between the two that you cannot tell which he is on; and especially and most cordially do we despise the man who, unable to rise to fame in his party, seeks notoriety by opposing some measure of his party, and under the livery of "independence" becomes a slave to his own hate, his envy, his vanity, or some other degrading passion. We have no political love for the Democrat who pretends to stand upon the platform of his party, and keeps calling to the Whigs to let him put one foot on their "distribution" plank. He don't stand square, and if he obtains a triumph it will be an evan escent one, and the reaction will knock him into the place of departed politicians,

"Unwept, unhonored, and unsung."

There are now some professed Democrats in North Carolina who do not stand square. The head and front of this faction is Abram W. Venable, a man that the Democratic party once admired and delighted to honor; but who has latterly gone astray after the "strange gods" of Whiggery, forsaking his good old Democratic "penates," under whose tutelage he arrived at distinguished honors. We regret that this infatuation has come over him, and that he has departed from the faith he once embraced with so much ardor, and which he adorned with so much—well, we guess we will say, with so much *talk*.

But he is a doomed man. He has thrown himself in opposition to his party, and must fall; for his party and the principles of that party are stronger than he. Those principles are just, true and eternal, and his combat against them will be as one man attacking an army. He may attach a few followers to him, but it will only be to pull them down with him. In the throes of desperation he may establish an "organ," and bring to his aid that mighty engine, the press, to bolster him up and stay his tottering steps; but it will all be unavailing, and when chrushed and powerless, too weak to resist and too proud to repent, his deepest regret will be that he did not stand square.

We have heretofore noticed the prospectus of the N. C. Statesman, to be published at Raleigh, as the "distribution organ" of this faction of the Democratic party; and we have marked the spirit with which it has been received by the presses of the State. The Whig papers are evidently delighted with the prospects afforded, and they speak in commendatory terms of the aims and objects of the Statesman. Is not this, of itself, enough to arouse suspicion? How long since the Whig papers of North Carolina took it into their minds to greet with endearing words the anticipated advent of a new Democratic paper? What "change has come over the spirit of their dreams," that they are thus delighted at the prospect of a new enemy? Is it not evident that they behold in it more of the aspect of the *friend* than of the *foe*?

On the other hand the Democratic papers speak out against the new professed ally. They turn the cold shoulder to it, and while they speak well of the gentlemen who are to conduct it, they condemn it. Is this a usual thing? When before was a Democratic paper proposed in North Carolina that the entire Democratic press did not greet it with words of encouragement—did not extend to it a helping hand and bid it, God speed! Strange anomaly! a Democratic paper greeted by the Whig press and opposed by the Democratic press!

We appeal to the gentlemen who have issued this prospectus, if they be the Democrats they profess to be, and ask them if they do not feel ashamed of the company in which they find themselves. Do they not feel that they are making war upon and injuring that party, the good of which they profess to have so much at heart? Do they expect their paper to be sustained by the Democratic party, when the tendency, not to say the *object* of that paper, will be to distract and divide the party?

A few years ago the Democratic party in North Carolina seemed to be a hopeless minority. Every State election but added to the number of Whig victories. From 1835, when the election of Governor was given to the people, to 1850, the Whigs controlled the State elections. The Whig candidates for the Presidency carried the State by thousands in 1840, in '44 and in '48. The gubernatorial election in 1850 at length broke the spell and the Whig rule; and within three years we have achieved three splendid victories—two for Governor and one for President. And shall we now, by dissensions in our ranks, lose the advantages we have obtained—lose the prestige of success that now animates us? We appeal to the true hearted Democracy of the State, and of the whole State, to say if these things shall be so. When your principles are in the ascendency—when your State, under the benign influence of those principles, is in a flourishing condition and making rapid strides in the race of improvement—when the future holds out to you every prospect of success—will you, can you permit a few disorganizing spirits to seduce you from the true faith to embrace a Whig idol, thus insuring your own defeat and the triumph of your enemies? Will you sacrifice your principles to gratify the ambition of a man? Do you prefer a *man* to your *principles*? We have confidence in you that you will rally under the old banner that has so recently thrice waved in triumph over your heads—that you will *stand square*, and again rejoice in victory.

Why is this "distribution" principle sought to be interpolated into the Democratic creed? Is it to strengthen or benefit that party? Not a bit of it. Whigs are to reap the benefits. It is to be only a fire-brand in the Democratic ranks. Let us stand square, and quench it. If it was calculated to benefit the Democratic party Whigs would oppose its adoption by that party.

Our political enemies are now in a condition from which they know that they cannot rise by their own strength. Their only hope of success consists in the division of our forces. Let us stand square and disappoint them."

INDIAN SUMMER.

We do not know the author of the following pleasant poem, which we find in a recent number of the Musical Review. A sweeter fancy of the "Indian Summer" we have never seen:

There is a time, just ere the frost
Prepares to pave old winter's way,
When Autumn, in a reverie lost,
The mellow daytime dreams away;
When Summer comes, in musing mood,
To gaze once more on hill and dell,
To mark how many sheaves they bind,
And see if all are ripened well.

With balmy breath she whispers low,
The dying flowers look up, and give
Their sweetest incense, ere they go,
For her who made their beauties live,
She enters 'neath the woodland's shade,
Her zephyrs lift the lingering leaf,
And bear it gently where are laid
The loved and lost ones of its grief.

At last old Autumn, rising takes
Again his sceptre and his throne,
With boisterous hands the trees he shakes,
Intent on gathering all his own.
Sweet Summer, sighing, flies the plain,
And waiting Winter, gaunt and grim,
Sees miser Autumn hoard his grain,
And smiles to think its all for him.

EXPEDITION TO THE AMAZON. An enterprise has been projected in New York which promises to open a new market for our manufactures and extend our commerce into regions where it has never before penetrated. A company with a capital of $100,000 propose to send a first class river steamer 190 feet long, now nearly ready for sea, on a trading voyage to the head waters of the Amazon. Of the capital, its said $60,000 is already subscribed.

NORTH CAROLINA RAIL ROAD. On the large contract under the general supervision of Col. Joel McLean—fourteen sections, or nearly fifteen miles—extending from within the border of Alamance county to Greensboro',—the grading is done, with the exception of about one mile and a quarter, where the hands are now engaged—and some of the sections are trimmed up ready for reception. The total amount of work on the fifteen miles was estimated by the Engineer at $57,613,79; by the end of next month at least $50,000 will be worked out.

The contract of Cole & Mebane, from Greensboro' two sections west, can be completed in a few weeks, as soon as the hands are again put on it.

The six miles contract of Mendenhall & Co., is finished, with the exception of some filling-up at the abutments of the bridge over South Buffalo, which cannot be done until the bridge is completed.

The contract of Reich & Co., we learn is finished, and that of Shelly & Field nearly so, with the exception of fills at the river where mason work is in progress. Kirkham & Co., and Welch & Co., will be nearly done by the first of January. Irwin & Avery have finished. There is no doubt of the entire completion of the grading through this county long before it will be possible to get the iron to this point.

In relation to the work in Alamance, the Hillsborough Recorder remarks "that several contractors on the second division have completed their work, viz: Messrs. Trollinger, Mebane, Hurdle and Faucett; that others have theirs nearly completed; that the remainder are pushing their work forward with proper energy; and that the whole of the grading will doubtless be completed so that no delay will be occasioned in placing on the superstructure when the company is ready for it."

West of us, through Davidson, Rowan, Cabarrus and on to Charlotte, we learn, generally, that the work is in a gratifying state of forwardness; but we hope to hear something more particular from the papers along the line west.

The indications are at present that the grading will all be completed in all our interior country before the iron can be got on to it. Old Rip may be a lazy old fellow but the grading of our Rail Road shows that he has some hard-working sons.

Greensborough Patriot.

NORTH CAROLINA CANDIDATES. The Raleigh Standard, after naming Columbus Mills, Esq., of Rutherford, and Hon. Judge Ellis, of Salisbury, as prominent names for the candidature of the next Governor of North Carolina, says:

"But we have heard other gentlemen spoken of for Governor, and we trust we shall be pardoned for mentioning their names: Ash Biggs, Robert Strange, Thomas Bragg, W. W. Avery, John F. Hoke, Wm. H. Thomas, Abram Rencher, George Bowers, Cad. Jones, Jr. Either of these gentlemen could be triumphantly elected; and we have the fullest confidence that the Convention will select that one who will be most acceptable to the party. We know there is not a man among those spoken of for this high post, who would not instantly sacrifice every aspiration—if, indeed, any aspirations are indulged—for the good of the common cause."

Of each of these gentlemen, it may truly be said, he would adorn the office if the people should confer it on him; and they will assurely confer it on him as the Democratic Convention names him as the candidate. There is no man named, as the Standard truly intimates, who will suffer any aspiration of his to be an obstacle in the way of the success of the party, and the election of the gentleman who shall be selected to fill the honourable post. We need not now refer in detail to the qualifications, fitness, antecedents, &c., of the gentlemen enumerated; when one from among their number or some other good Democrat is chosen to bear the standard through the next campaign in North Carolina, it will be found we have no doubt that he is sufficiently known to be triumphantly elected.

Portsmouth Globe.

EFFECTS OF FEEDING CUT AND UNCUT HAY TO MILCH COWS. From a communication made to the Agricultural Society of Worcester county, Massachusetts, by Mr. William S. Lincoln, we make the following extract. We copy from the New England Farmer:

"My milking stock consisted of one cow which came in on the 29th of October, the two trial cows, and the other, which calved last April, and is expected to calve on the 1st of next April. Some time before commencing this experiment, I was feeding my stock—what would be called poor stock—with hay, with an allowance of roots. I commenced cutting this hay for all my stock, young and old, (sixteen head)occupying me one and a half hours daily. Almost simultaneous with feeding the cut hay was an *increase* of milk very perceptible as it was milked in the pail. An inquiry was made by my wife, who in person takes sole charge of the day, as to the cause of this increase. An evasive reply was made. From day to day the milk increased enough for the substitution of six quart for four pans, which had been previously used. I think I am within bounds in saying that the increase was over a pint daily, per cow, occasioned, to the best of my knowledge, solely by the use of cut hay."

AN IMPORTANT FACT. In the recent New York election the *Hards* voted 95,000; the *Softs* 97,000, added together making 192,000. The whigs voted 158,000. A plurality merely. When it is recollected that the Hards and Softs had both ratified and reaffirmed the Baltimore resolutions, it will be seen that the vote sustaining the administration carried a majority of 34,000. A fact very pregnant of the popularity which sustains the principles upon which the Administration was elected; and showing that but for the miserable squabbles among the mselves, the New York Democrats would have carried the entire State ticket. Thirty five thousand votes *for* the administration, and by *dividing* their forces thirty-four thousand *against* themselves. The result of insane disorganization. An overwhelming majority defeated by a plurality.

Portsmouth Globe.

—"M. Kossuth's speeches," says the Athenœum, "seem to us unique. To say that there is nothing like them in our literature, is little: we know of nothing like them in any literature. They unite two worlds. When they deal with fact, logic, figures, they are as clear, solid, business-like as an exposition by an English Chancellor of the Exchequer should be, or the message of an American President. Where they deal with passion, sentiment, and impulse—they are bold, soaring, and poetical—alive with fancy, and sparkling with illustration—like the lyrical effusions of the Eastern lands. This blending of elements constitutes their literary charm—and would give them a place in literature, even were they not record of a story of absorbing human interest."

The Hon. John Branch, ex-Governor of North Carolina and Secretary of the Navy under the administration of Gen. Jackson, is at present on a visit to our city. Yesterday in an unpretending and unobtrusive way, he honored the Agricultural Fair with his presence and expressed himself highly gratified at the exhibition. We are pleased to find that time has made so little impression on this sterling citizen. His step is as firm and as elastic now as it was twenty years ago, when we first had the honor to make his acquaintance.

Norfolk Argus.

GEORGIA LEGISLATURE. We notice that a bill has been introduced in the Georgia Legislature to incorporate a company for the purpose of constructing a Railroad, to be known as the Northeastern Railroad, from or near Athens, Geo., to the Rabun Gap, and a bill to authorize the Governor to subscribe to the amount of $250,000 to the Northeastern Railroad Company, for every thirty miles of the Road. This contemplated Road will be about eighty-seven miles long.

D. D's AND LL. D's. It is stated that the number upon whom the title of D. D. has been conferred by the American Colleges this past year, is ninety-eight, Bishop Davis, of South Carolina, having received it from two different sources. The number blessed with the LL. D. is fifty-one, President Pierce, Gov. Clifford, of Mass., and Judge Campbell, of the Supreme Court, being thrice blessed.

A CANDID WITNESS. In the examination of a case on Monday, before the court of magistrates, for assault and battery, the counsel, in cross-examing one of the witnesses, asked him what they had at the first place they stopped? He answered, four glasses of ale." "What next?" "Two glasses of wine." "What next?" "One glass of brandy." "What next?" "A fight of course." *Prov. Journal.*

POSTSCRIPT.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT FROM EUROPE!

We learn that the latest news, which is by the Canada, is highly important. The Turks and Russians are fighting in earnest; the latter had been defeated in an engagement, with a loss of one thousand killed and wounded.

England and France were making active preparations to support Turkey. Austria is endeavoring to remain neutral. We shall have full details by our next.

Cotton was firmer.

THE SABBATH.

[From the new edition of the Poetical Works of Sir Edward Lytton Bulwer.]

Fresh glides the brook and blows the gale,
Yet yonder halts the quiet mill;
The whirling wheel, the rushing sail,
How motionless and still!

Six days of toil, poor child of Cain;
Thy strength the slave of Want may be;
The seventh thy limbs escape the chain—
A God hath made thee free!

Ah! tender was the Law that gave
This holy respite to the breast;
To breathe the gale, to watch the wave,
And know—the wheel may rest!

But where the waves the gentlest glide,
What image charms to lift thine eyes?
The spire reflected on the tide
Invites thee to the skies.

To teach the soul its nobler worth
This rest from mortal toils is given;
Go, snatch the brief reprieve from earth,
And pass—a guest to Heaven.

They tell thee, in their dreaming school,
Of Power from old dominion hurled,
When rich and poor, with juster rule,
Shall share the altered world.

Alas! since time itself began,
That fable hath but fooled the hour;
Each age that ripens Power in Man,
But subjects Man to Power.

Yet every day in seven at least,
One bright republic shall be known;
Man's world awhile hath surely ceased,
When God proclaims His own.

Six days may Rank divide the poor,
A Dives, from thy banquet hall!
The seventh, the Father opes the door,
And holds His feast for all.

LOVE OF MARRIED LIFE. The affection that links together man and wife is a far holier and more enduring passion than the enthusiasm of young love. It may want its gorgeousness—it may want its imaginative character, but it is far richer in holy and trusting attributes. Talk not to us of the absence of love in wedlock. What! because a man has ceased to "sigh like a furnace," are we to believe that the fire is extinct? No! it burns with a steady and brilliant flame; shedding a benign influence upon existence, a million times more precious and delightful than the dreams of philosophy.

We are glad to hear that L. O'B. Branch Esq., was re-elected unanimously to the Presidency of the Gaston Road at its late Stockholders and Directors meeting. Mr. Branch has talents for the administration of the concerns of a large corporation; talents embracing peculiar fitness for its larger interests, while its details of the minutest kind do not escape the scrutiny of his investigation.

We are also pleased to know that Gen. McRae has been re-elected President of the Wilmington Road. Both of these gentlemen have many warm friends and admirers. The public interests entrusted will never suffer in the hands of these officient officers.

Portsmouth Globe.

HALL OF OLIVE BRANCH LODGE, No. 37, I. O. O. F. }
Smithfield, Friday evening, Nov. 18, 1853. }

WHEREAS, It has pleased Almighty God in His wise and inscrutable Providence to remove from among us a worthy member and officer of this Lodge; Therefore

Resolved, That the members of Olive Branch Lodge, No. 37, I. O. O. F., have heard with feelings of profound grief of the death of their well beloved brother, HENRY J. BELL.

Resolved, That they tender to the relatives of their deceased brother the assurances of a heartfelt fraternal condolence in the bereavement they have sustained.

Resolved, That they wear the usual badge of mourning for thirty days.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be transmitted to his relations, and also to the North Carolina Standard and Spirit of the Age for publication.

MARRIED,

At the residence of W. C. Tucker, Esq., Raleigh, on Wednesday morning last at seven o'clock, by the Rev. Dr. Lacy, Mr. Thadeus McGee, of Petersburg, to Miss Sally P. Tucker.

[We acknowledge some rich slices of the "wedding-cake," and take occasion to wish the happy pair many, many years of good fortune and prosperity.]

In Yadkin County, on the 10th of November, by Samuel May, Esq., John W. Wooten to Miss Sarah C. Haynes, all of Yadkin.

"Hymen! Hymen!" all this Nation
Give vent to deafening strains;
For Wes Wooten, sure's creation,
Has married Sarah Haynes.

No doubt their issue all will thrive,
Their home be blessed with plenty;
For Wesley's only *fifty-five*,
And Sally only *twenty*. [Com.

TOWN HALL.

Monday 28th, Tuesday 29th, Wednesday 30th November.

THE FAKIR OF SIVA'S great Southern Ethiopian Opera and Ballot Troupe, consisting of fifteen talented artists, each a star in his profession, will appear as above in their grand overtures, Choruses, Pantomimes, Farces, Dances, Melodies, Airs, Solos, &c. The company consists of the

FAKIR OF SIVA,	Ventriloquist.
HERNANDEZ,	The Pantomimist.
WILLIAMS,	The Champion Dancer.
S. M. SHARPLEY,	Musical Director.
G. B. BROWNE,	Guitarist,
L. W. RENTZ,	Violinist.
C. W. KENDALL,	Yankee Comedian.
MASTER CHARLES,	aged 7 years.
MASTER LEWIS,	aged 9 years.
L. G. BROWNE,	The Musical Wonder.
W. VAFDERFUGH,	Agent.

For particulars see bills.
Doors open at 6¼ o'clock.
Tickets 50 cents, children and servants half price.
November 25th, 1853. 3—

STILL THEY COME.—J. J. BIGGS & CO., HAVE just received another lot of fine Over Coats, also cheap Sack and Frock Coats, Pants, Vests, &c., &c,

Our stock is replenished every month by the senior partner of the firm, who resides in one of the principal Northern Cities, and thus it is we assure the public that we can and will sell clothing as low for cash, as any other house in the State. Call at our well known, cheap cash store, and examine for yourself.

Raleigh, Nov, 24, 1853. 3—4t.

PLEASANT GROVE MALE ACADEMY, *Wake Forest, N. C.*—WILLIAM M. CRENSHAW, A. B., Principal.—The Seventh Session of this institution will commence on the 2nd Monday in January next. Tuition from $7 to $15 per session. The Academy is situated 1 mile from Forestville. The location of this institution for health, morality and convenience cannot be surpassed by any. The Trustees of this school have more than realized their expectations in Mr. CRENSHAW as a teacher, and would say to the public that he is a thorough scholar and a good instructor. Board can be had at $6 per month. For further particulars address DR. WESLEY HARTSFIELD,

Forestville, Wake Co., N. C.

Nov. 23, 1853. 3—tf.

☞ Register and Spirit of the Age will please copy.

FOR SALE, The House and Lot recently occupied by the Hon. Hugh Waddell, and situated in the town of Hillsborough. For particulars or terms of sale, address either Mr. Waddell, Chapel Hill, or William H. Bailey, Hillsborough. Persons wishing to examine the premises will, by calling at the office of Mr. Bailey, meet with prompt attention.

Nov. 22, 1853. 3—3m.

BRASS ANDIRONS, WIRE FENDERS, BRASS Rim. Brass Head Shovels and Tongs.
Fire Carriers and Coal Hod,
Coffee Toasters and Tea Kettles. For sale by
J. BROWN.

FINE TABLE CUTLERY.—IVORY BALANCE Handled Knives and Forks, 51 pr. in sett.
Ivory Handled Game and Beef Carvers and Forks.
" " Butter Knives and Steels. For sale by
J. BROWN.

SMOKING TOBACCO.—2000 PAPERS OF SUPERior Virginia Smoking Tobacco, recommended by the "first families." For sale by
WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

GUM AND CORDIAL DROPS.—Fig, Marsh, mallow, Jujube and Liverwort paste, of various flavors just received and for sale by
P. F. PESCUD.
Nov. 4th. 101—

PERFUMERY, Hair Brushes, Tooth Brushes, and Fancy articles in great variety, for sale by
P. F. PESCUD.
Nov. 4th. 101—

HENDERSON MALE ACADEMY, *Granville County, N. C.*—H. D. BRACY, Principal.—In offering this School to the public, the Trustees flatter themselves that they have procured the services of a gentleman pre-eminently qualified to direct it with ability. He comes well recommended as a Teacher of the highest order; a Graduate, capable of teaching a thorough course, preparatory to entering the highest Classes in the University of North Carolina, and from the experience he has acquired in teaching, he flatters himself that he will be able to give undoubted satisfaction.

There is now nearly completed in the Town of Henderson, removed from the business of the place, one of the neatest Academies in the State, which has been built by the patriotic citizens of the place, bringing also to their aid the friends of education round about, and that too at a heavy expense, and it would be suicidal in us as Trustees not to place it on the best footing.

The gentleman whose services we offer to the public is a native of Virginia, by birth and education, and therefore has feelings allied with our own; as he wishes to make this permanently his home, he would ask all who know him to aid in this great work, the education of the heart as well as the head, and when this shall be done he can have the pleasing gratification of knowing that he has performed the part of the philanthropist—the scholar.

Henderson presents one of the finest fields for the encouragement of education in the State, combining health, morality and intelligence. It has also other advantages; it is easy of access, being situated immediately on the Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road; also at the terminus of a branch of the great Western Stage Line, affording to all who may wish to patronize the School easy access.

The Scholastic year of this Institution is divided into two Sessions of five months each. The Spring Term to commence the first Monday in January, 1854. The Fall Term will commence the first Monday in July following, and at the close of each Term there will be a public examination.

Board can be had in the Village or country, as may be desired, at usual rates.

No deduction for loss of time except in cases of protracted illness.

We would impress upon all who may wish to patronize the School the necessity of being ready to enter on duty the first of the Session.

TERMS?

Tuition for Primary Course, per Session,	$10 00
do Higher Branches of English, per Session,	12 50
do Mathematics and Languages,	15 00

For further particulars address the Secretary.
By order of the Board of Trustees.
LEWIS H. KITTLE, Sec'y.
November 19th, 1853. 3—t15F.

Come and See the Mammoth Stock of DRY GOODS AT THE CHEAP CASH STORE OF J. W. PRICE, in SMITHFIELD.—He has just received 20 pieces Ladies Dress Silk, latest styles; 20 pieces Fancy Prints, a large assortment of De Laines, Cashmeras, French and English Merinoes, Paremetta Shawls of every style, Bleached and unbleached Sheeting and Shirting in a very large quantity, Mackinaw, Whitney and Linsey Blankets, Cassimeres, Satinetts, Broadcloths, Kentucky Jeanes, &c., &c.

Also, just received and will keep constantly on hand a large quantity of Turke Island and Liverpool Salt, and will be enabled to supply all who may wish to purchase.

TAILORING.—In connection with his Store he has established the Tailoring Business, and having secured the services of the very best workmen in North Carolina can afford; he feels safe in saying all who will favor him with their custom will not begrudge their money. All work warranted to fit or no pay.

GROCERIES AND LIQUORS.—20 Barrels Double Rectified, 10 Barrels Monongahela Whiskey, 10 Barrels Brandy, Rum, Gin and Wine. Just received and for sale by
J. W. PRICE.
Smithfield, November 23d, 1853. 3—

LATE PUBLICATIONS.—UNCLE ROBIN, IN his Cabin, in Virginia; and Tom, without one, in Boston, by J. W. Page.

Premium Essay on Agricultural Education, by Edmund Ruffin, of Virginia.

Dr. C. J. B. Williams and others, on the principles of Water Cure.

Lines for the Gentle and Loving, by Thos. MacKellar.

Outline of the Geology of the Globe, and of the U. States, in particular, with two geological maps, and sketches of American Fossils, by Edward Hitchcock, D. D., LL. D.

Memoirs of the Queens of Henry the Eighth, by Agnes Strickland.

Genesis and Geology, by Edward Hitchcock, D. D. LL. D.

Ruffin on Calcareous Manures, fifth edition, amended and enlarged, with plates.

The Progressive Farmer—A scientific treatise on agricultural chemistry, the geology of Agriculture, &c., by J. A. Nash.

A practical treatise on the culture and treatment of the Grape Vine, by J. F. Allen.

Landscape Gardening, or parks and pleasure grounds, with practical notes on country residences, villas, public parks and gardens, by Chas. H. G. Smith.

Cole's American Veterinarian, or diseases of domestic animals, showing the causes, symptoms and remedies. 33d Thousand.

Cole's American Fruit Book, containing directions for raising, propagating, and managing fruit trees, shrubs and plants, with numerous illustrations.

Vols. 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 Ruffin's Farmer's Register. Vols. 1, 9 and 10 American Farmer, edited by Jno. S. Skinner. For sale by
H. D. TURNER,
N. C. Bookstore.
Raleigh, Nov. 25, 1853. 5—

IRA BECKWITH WOULD TENDER HIS SINCERE thanks to his numerous friends and customers, in Raleigh and its vicinity, for the liberal support he has received, and hopes by renewed efforts to merit a continuance of their favor. He has just returned from the North, where having in view the wants of his customers at home, he endeavored to select such articles as would give entire satisfaction, both as to price and quality. His stock consists in DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, CROCKERY, HARDWARE, CUTLERY, and FANCY ARTICLES, comprising in part the following:

GROCERIES.—Bacon, Lard, Meal, Flour, Candles, Sole and Upper Leather, Soap, Salt, fine Chewing and Smoking Tobacco, Snuff, Cigars, Sugar, Coffee, Teas, Pepper, Alspice, Ginger, Soda, Indigo, Madder, Copperas,

MAIL ARRANGEMENTS AT RALEIGH.

Arrival and Departure of Railroad and Stage Lines as and from Raleigh.

NORTHERN MAIL,—(By Railroad.)—
Leaves daily ..... at 7½ a. m.
Arrives daily ..... at 6½ p. m.
(Mail closes at 6½ a. m.)

SOUTHERN MAIL,—(By Two-horse Hack.)—
Leaves daily ..... at 7½ a. m.
Arrives daily ..... at 3 p. m.
(Mail closes at 6½ a. m.)

WESTERN MAIL,—(By Four-horse Coaches.)—
Leaves daily ..... at 8 a. m.
Arrives daily, ... at 2½ p. m.
(Mail closes at 8 a. m.)

PITTSBOROUGH MAIL,—(By Two-horse Hack.)—
Leaves Sunday and Wednesday ..... at 5 a. m.
Arrives Monday and Thursday ..... at 7 p. m.
(Mail closes Tuesdays and Saturdays at 9 p. m.)

GOLDSBOROUGH MAIL,—(By Four-horse Coach.)—
Leaves daily, (except Sunday,) ..... at 7 a. m.
Arrives daily, (except Monday,) ..... at 11 p. m.
(Mail closes at 7 p. m.)

TARBOROUGH MAIL,—(By Two-horse Hack.)—
Leaves Monday, Wednesday and Friday, ... at 5 a. m.
Arrives Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, ... at 7 p. m.
(Mail closes Sunday, Tuesday and Thursday at 9 p. m.)

ROXBOROUGH MAIL,—(By Horse.)—
Leaves Friday, ... at 12 m.
Arrives Friday ..... at 9 a. m.
(Mail closes Friday at 12 m.)

THE FOLLOWING SCHEDULE HAS BEEN ordered by the Post Master General, and goes into operation on this Road to-day:

Leave Raleigh at 8 A. M., and reach Weldon at 1 P. M., in time for the Express train to Wilmington.
Leave Weldon at 1½ P. M., and reach Raleigh at 6½ P. M.
Office Raleigh & Gaston Railroad Co. } 84—
September 6th, 1853. }

NIEMEYER & WHITE,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS AND GENERAL PRODUCE BROKERS,

PORTSMOUTH, VA.,

Offer their services to the Shipping, Planting, Trading and Manufacturing Interests.

☞ We will give strict attention to Shipping or Selling Tobacco, Cotton, Flour, Grain, Provisions, Lumber, and Naval Stores; and Forwarding Merchandise with Despatch.

Lime, Plaster, Guano, Cement and Salt, always on hand.
Henry V. Niemeyer, James C. White.
August 8th, 1853. 76—3m.

GENERAL AGENCY, WASHINGTON CITY.

JENNINGS PIGOTT, of Carteret County, N. C. Attorney at Law, practicing in the Supreme Court of the United States, and JOHN W. HANCOCK, late of Orange County, N. C. have established a permanent Agency at the seat of the General Government, and will prosecute claims of every description before Congress and the several departments and public offices, procure Patents, Pensions, Bounty Land, extra pay, arrearages of pay and half pay to widows and orphans, &c.

Address Pigott & Hancock, (post paid) Washington City.

References.

John A. Gilmer, Esq. Cad. Jones, Esq. Hon. J. C. Dobbin, Hon. W. S. Ashe, Dan'l. W. Courts, Esq. Hon. W. A. Graham, Hon. W. H. Washington, and Hon. John Kerr.
Washington City, D. C. Oct. 1853. 101—9tw.

WHOLESALE TRADE FOR MARCH 1852.

OUR SPRING STOCK of *Foreign and Domestic Staple and Fancy Dry Goods*, is now complete. The assortment is large and commanding. Country Merchants are invited to call and examine styles and prices, feeling confident that we can offer as great inducements as any Jobbing House, North or South.

STEVENSON & WEDDELL.
Sycamore street, Petersburg, Va.
84—

DRESS TRIMMINGS.—PLAIN AND POINTED Velvets.

Black and Colored Fringes.
Ribbons and Gimp Trimmings.
Black Silk Lace and Worsted Braids.
EVANS & COOKE.
Sept. 12. 86—

GLOVES.—LADIES KID GLOVES,

Gentlemen's do
Black and Colored, do
Isle Thread and Burlin do
EVANS & COOKE.
Sept. 12. 86—

BONNETS! BONNETS!!—SILK AND SATIN Bonnets, all colors.

White and Col'd. Straw Lace all colors.
EVANS & COOKE.
Sept. 12. 86—

MEN'S WEAR.—BLACK FRENCH CLOTHS.

Black French Doeskin Cassimere.
Fancy do
Plain and Plaid Satinetts.
Kentucky Jeans and Tweeds.
Black Satin Vestings.
Fancy Silk do
EVANS & COOKE.
Sept. 12. 86—

HATS AND CAPS.—75 DOZ. HATS AND CAPS,

of the best make, comprising every style, quality and price.
EVANS & COOKE.
Sept. 12, 1853. 86—

BED TICK, MARLBORO' STRIPES AND PLAIDS.

Striped and plaid Linseys, Bleached and Brown Sheeting and Domestic Heavy No. 1. Osnaburgs, (cheap.) Col'd. Cambrics, Irish Linen, White and Colored Flannels, Silk Warp do. and Black Alapacas.
EVANS & COOKE.
Sept. 12. 86—

BLANKETS AND KERSEYS.—BEST CABLE Warp Georgia Kerseys.

Heavy Plain Georgia Kerseys.
White and Colored Blankets, very heavy.
Bed do do
EVANS & COOKE.
Sept. 12. 86—

LADIES' SHOES. ROBINSON'S FRENCH GAITers, well foxed.

Robinson's Good Boots.
Do Kid Buskins and Ties.
Do Goat do do
Do Misses' Boots.
EVANS & COOKE.
Sept. 12. 68—

MANTILLAS.—SILK VELVET, WITH HEAVY Fringe. Plain and Watered with heavy Fringe.

The latest styles out.
EVANS & COOKE.
Sept. 12. 85—

LADIES' PLAIN AND EM'D HANDKC'FS.

Chemizetts, Pointed Collars and Undersleeves.
EVANS & COOKE.
Sept. 12. 86—

RIBBONS! RIBBONS!! RICH BONNET, NECK.

Tafeta and Sash Ribbons.
EVANS & COOKE.
Sept. 12. 86—

SADDLER, FERTH & ROSS' MUSTARD.

A large Case of this Mustard—which is considered the best in the world—by many persons—is just received at
PESCUD'S DRUG STORE.

GLAZIERS' DIAMONDS AND KNIVES.—

In Store and for sale by
WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

LYON'S RAT PILLS, THE MOST EFFECTUAL

remedy ever used for the destruction of Rats, Mice, &c., erby
WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

PELELTIER'S SARSAPARILLA.—A fresh

supply just received and for sale by
P. F. PESCUD.

RIGG'S GENUINE MILITARY SOAP.—A

supply of this celebrated Soap, just received at
PESCUD'S DRUG STORE.
February 22d, 1853. 28—

5,000 CIGARS, of superior quality, for sale by

P. F. PESCUD.
Raleigh, February 22d, 1853. 28—

AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL.—A FRESH

supply of Ayer's Chery Pectoral, just received at
PESCUD'S DRUG STORE.

EXTRACTS FOR FLAVORING.—Rose, Vanilla,

Orange, Lemon, Butter Almond, Cinnamon and Pine Apple in store and for sale by
WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

TABLE SALT.—VERY FINE AND WHITE in

small bags, in store and for sale by
WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

CORN STARCH.—A FRESH SUPPLY JUST RECEIVED at the Drug Store of

WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

DEPILATORY.—FOR REMOVING SUPERFLUOUS HAIR, for sale by

WILLIAS & HAYWOOD.

CHLORINE TOOTH WASH STANDS UNRIVALLED for cleansing the mouth and preserving the teeth and gums. For sale at

WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD'S.

COD LIVER OIL.—A FRESH SUPPLY of Rushton, Clark & Co.'s just to hand, at the Drug Store of

WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

FLOUR.—SUPERIOR FAMILY FLOUR, OF NEW Wheat, in Store, and for sale by

JAS. McKIMMON.
Raleigh, September 2d, 1853. 83—

CHEWING TOBACCO.—I have seven brands of the finest qualities of Chewing Tobacco, one of which is put up by Y. & E. P. Jones, and claimed the Premium at our State Fair, for sale in packages or lots to suit the trade, by
P. F. PESCUD.
Raleigh, November 4th, 1853. 101—

FALL TRADE, 1853.—BOOTS & SHOES.—

THE GREAT RIVALRY; Or, WHO SHALL CONTROL THE NORFOLK SHOE-MARKET, AT WHOLESALE?—Some years ago the Proprietor of the famous Ladies' Shoe Saloon put in his claim to do a large share of this particular branch of the Shoe business, by importing one of the LARGEST STOCKS OF BOOTS AND SHOES which had ever been sent to Norfolk. Since then, at each successive season, our stock has gradually increased until the present time, and now we do a larger business than any other house in Eastern Virginia.

The Ladies' Saloon was first established about twelve years ago, and the Store has been repeatedly altered and enlarged to make room for Mr. ADDINGTON'S increasing trade, until now the old Store can be no longer enlarged. He has recently built for himself one of the largest Stores for his business in the United States.

The New Store is four times as large as the old one, so that hereafter we shall be prepared with the goods to do the largest Boot and Shoe Trade done in the State of Virginia.

(A complete description of this splendid new Store will be given about the 15th of July, when it will be opened.)

At the commencement of each season we have on hand from ☞ $80,000 to $100,000 worth of BOOTS and SHOES, while we constantly receive heavy shipments of goods during its continuance. Our success has indeed been signal, and why? Because we have always conducted our business on equitable principles, mutually benefiting the seller and the buyer.

This success is truly flattering to us, insomuch we intend to make still larger additions to our stock, and therefore invite all Country Merchants and Shoe Dealers to come and deal for the future with us at the new store.

HUNDREDS OF MERCHANTS have already availed themselves of our invitation, who return and buy goods at each season, saying, "they can do better at the LADIES' SALOON *than they can do at the North.*" We guarantee to sell at least 5 per cent. less than others, and to sell goods which will suit the retail trade of Virginia and North-Carolina Merchants better than any they may purchase elsewhere. The Stock consists in part of—

Gentlemen's Fine Boots and Shoes, of every fashionable variety,
Ladies' Gaiter Boots, Jenny Linds, and other celebrated styles,
Men's Calf-skin Brogans, of every variety,
" " Boots, " "
" Kip Brogans, " "
" " Boots, " "
" Coarse, Thick Brogans, for Negroes,
" " Boots, " "
Dutch Women's Brogans, for outdoor Women, Field hands, and for Cooks,
Women's Leather Bootees, for House Servants, &c.
" Shoes of every kind and quality,
Boys' Kip and Coarse Boots and Shoes of all kinds,
Misses' and Children's Shoes of all kinds, over 100 different varieties.

The attention of Country Merchants is invited to this immence Stock of Boots, Shoes and Brogans, at the Ladies' Saloon, where they can buy every article wanted by them at the lowest wholesale prices, thereby saving themselves the trouble and expense of going to the North for their supplies.

TERMS—SIX MONTHS CREDIT.

☞ The Ladies' Saloon is on Main Street, near Walters' City Hotel.

W. H. ADDINGTON.
Norfolk, Va., July 6, 1853. 67—tf.

INDIA RUBBER SHOES.—JUST RECEIVED AT

THE LADIES' SALOON, Norfolk, Va., 100 cases India Rubber Shoes, which is a part of our Fall orders. This stock of Rubbers is of the very best quality, and will be warranted not to be affected by any temperature of the weather. It consists of Men's India Rubber Boots, short legs, long legs, and some extra long legs, for Wading and Fishing.

Men's India Rubber Shoes, Clogs, Slippers, Sandals, &c.
Women's India Rubber Boots, Bootees, Buskins, Slippers, Sandals, Clogs, and Over Gaiters.

Ladies' fine India Rubber Shoes, Slippers, Sandals, &c., of the most beautiful and delicate make.

A new style of Gossamer Rubbers for Ladies' have been just received also at the Ladies' Saloon. There has never been any thing like them out before, and as we are the Agents for the Manufacturer no other dealer in Norfolk or in the States of Virginia and North Carolina can sell them unless purchased through our House.

The Merchants of Norfolk, Portsmouth, Petersburg and Richmond as well as those country Merchants from Virginia and North Carolina can be supplied at Manufacturers' prices at the Ladies' Saloon, with the goods from this celebrated Factory. They are superior in point of durability, beauty and style to any others that are now made in this country.

The goods are now open for inspection, and orders are respectfully solicited.

The Ladies' Saloon is at No. 37, Main street, Norfolk, Va., Sign of the Large Plate Glass Windows.

W. H. ADDINGTON & CO.,
Norfolk, Va.
September 9th, 1853. 84—

FRESH DRUGS, MEDICINES, &c.—WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD, are now receiving large additions to their stock of DRUGS, MEDICINES, CHEMICALS, PAINTS, OILS, DYESTUFFS, WINDOW GLASS, PERFUMERY, &c., &c., from the most reliable Houses in the Northern Cities, which have been purchased with an eye single to their purity, and are offered for sale at such prices and on such terms as shall compare favorably with any house in the State.

Physicians, Country Merchants, and Dealers generally, will do well to give us a call before purchasing, feeling assured we shall not fail to please both in point of price and quality.

Orders promptly attended to, and particular attention given to packing and forwarding.

Family Medicines and Prescriptions compounded at all hours of the day and night, by a competent person with neatness and despatch.

We tender our most sincere thanks to the citizens of Raleigh and the surrounding country for the long and liberal patronage we have received, and trust by untiring zeal and energy to please in the prosecution of our business, to merit its continuance.

Raleigh, April 28, 1851. 94—

If you want a Cheap Bargain Call at the New FANCY STORE.

[Between Messrs. Pomeroy and Porter's Sign of Big Boot.]

THE SUBSCRIBERS TAKE GREAT PLEASURE TO inform the public that they have just received a large lot of Goods in their line, which they offer at the lowest prices, such as they hope will ensure them a share of the public patronage.

FANCY GOODS.—Fine French and German Reticules, Ladies Work-boxes, Velvet, Pearl, Silver and embossed Portemonnies, India-rubber round, Tucking and Dressing Combs, French China Coffees, Glass and China Vases, Children Tea Setts, Kid, Wax, China and India-rubber Dolls, Crying Babies, ass't Baskets, Hair, Tooth, Shaving, Cloth, Nail, and Comb Brushes, China Tea Setts, Toilet Setts, ass't Perfumeries, Fancy Soaps, Snuff-boxes, Mirrors, Wostenholms, Pocket Cutlery, Musical Instruments, Umbrellas, Canes, Whips, &c.

GUNS AND PISTOLS.—Guns, ass't from $5 to $40. Brass and Steel Pistols, Allen's Self-cocking Pistols, Maynard's new patent and Colt's Revolvers, Powder-flasks, Shot-bags, Game-bags, Leather Gun Covers, &c.

CIGARS AND TOBACCO.—Upmann Londres, Ambroisa, Fortuna, La Union, La Parra, all Havanna's, El Aguila, Ariana—Eo Principie Cigars. Smith's superior and Jenny Lind Chewing Tobacco. Gail's celebrated Smoking Tobacco, and Meerschaum bowls, long and short Pipes, &c.

CONFECTIONARY AND GROCERIES.—A well selected Stock. Toys, &c., a general assortment.

F. MAHLER & CO.
Raleigh, Oct. 3, 1853. 92—

SEPTEMBER.—FALL, 1853.—SAMUEL H.

MARKS & SON would respectfully inform their customers and the trade generally, that they are now receiving by sundry packets and steamers their usual extensive assortment of CONFECTIONARY, FANCY ARTICLES, FRUITS, CIGARS, &c., selected in person by one of the firm, who has just returned from a Northern tour. They are also daily expecting an arrival of GERMAN, FRENCH and ENGLISH FANCY GOODS, of their own importation, which will make their assortment one of the largest and most complete now offered in this market. North Carolina and Virginia Merchants, may rely upon getting every article of the very best quality, and upon the most pleasing terms.

Petersburg, Sept. 12, 1853. 86—

S. H. YOUNG HAS IN STORE NEARLY

HIS entire stock of Fall and Winter Goods.

At No. 21., may be found, among other goods, the following:

Plain and figured black Silks.
Ladies dress Goods of almost every description,
A good assortment of Embroidered Sleeves,
Collars, hand'k'f's, &c.,
Bonnet and Neck Ribbons,
Goods for Men and Boys wear,
Prints of almost every variety,
Glass and Earthern ware,
Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps,
Sugar, Coffee, and Tea,
Leverings' Syrup—something nice,

With numerous other goods too tedious to mention. Call at No. 21, as we shall take pleasure in showing our Stock at all times and will sell cheap.

September 28, 1853. 89—tIstJ.

CIGARS! CIGARS!!—P. F. PESCUD HAS RE-

ceived a very large and splendid stock of Cigars, consisting in part of the following brands, viz:

Jacotingal,	Ariana,	Lopez,
Chicken Cock,	La National,	Plantation,
Londres,	Niagara,	La Magnolia,
El Divan,	Cobden,	Napoleon,
Isabella,	Rio Honda,	Barineo,
Victoria,	Conquesta,	Programa,
La India,	El Mensagora,	Ugues,
La Salvadora,	Baltimore Club,	

And 500 papers and rolls very fine Smoking Tobacco, one gross of which is the celebrated De Nicotised Smoking Tobacco, which the most nervous persons can smoke freely, it being deprived of the oil of Tobacco, and very agreeably flavored.

Raleigh, November 4th, 1853. 101—

Pianos! Pianos!!

3 BEAUTIFUL ROSEWOOD PIANOS, 6 3-4 and 7 octaves, with highly ornamented cases from the Southern Factory of EGGERT & Co., which were intended for Exhibition at the N. C. State Fair, but arrived too late, are offered for sale.

☞ They combine with a tone that rivals the best Chickering's a splendid article of furniture, that will decorate the finest parlor.

They are exhibited at F. Mahler's & Co., where the subscriber may be found at any time of the day.

CHAS. KLIFFMILLER, Agent.
Raleigh, Oct. 27, 1853. 99—2t

TEETH BRUSHES.—12 DOZEN, SOME VERY fine and beautiful styles, just received and for sale by

WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD'S.

PARISEN & KING'S Steamship EXPRESS, PER ROANOKE and JAMESTOWN—*Reduced Rates, Increased Expedition, &c.*—The proprietors having made new arrangements for the still better dispatch of their Express by the Steamships "ROANOKE" and "JAMESTOWN," from New York, they wish to keep it before the public, that PARISEN & KING'S POPULAR SOUTHERN EXPRESS is always on hand for the accommodation of their friends, *at the lowest rates and unparralleled dispatch*—their Express leaving New York, is generally delivered at almost every point of Virginia in 48 hours, and throughout North Carolina in 56 hours, and at forty per cent. below the old *humbug monopoly.*

PARISEN & KING'S facilities for the expeditious transportation of Freight and Packages, cannot be beat by any Express Company in existence, and they defy any competition, therefore, in the shape of *humbug, imposition and monopoly!*

☞ Be sure to order your goods by Parisen & King's Express, 2nd Barclay Street, New York.

☞ Rest assured, that all they promise, they will faithfully fulfil!!

PARISEN & KING, 2d Barclay st. N. Y.,
and Bollingbrook st., Petersburg, Va.

AGENTS.

V. D. Groner, Norfolk, Virginia.
J. W. Womack, Farmville, Va.
Wm. Bailey, Fredericksburg, Va.
Wm. L. Maule, Richmond, Va.
W. Bagby, Lynchburg, Va.
Mr. Minor, Charlottesville, Va.
John Campbell, Weldon, North Carolina.
John Nutt, Wilmington, N. C.
H. D. Turner, Raleigh, N. C.
James L. Reid, Henderson, N. C.
Turnbull & Stallings, Warrenton, N. C.
S. H. Hamlet, Goldsboro', N. C.
Stark & Pierce, Fayetteville, N. C.
J. H. Whitfield, Franklinton, N. C.
James L. Duke, Ridgeway, N. C.
C. Allen, Littleton, N. C.

☞ Notice.—Express packages for Norfolk, Petersburg, Richmond and the interior, intended for shipment per steamers "Roanoke" or "Jamestown," will hereafter be received by Messrs. Parisen & King, 2nd Barclay street, New York, who are the only authorized Agents to forward our Express packages by those steamships to Virginia, N. Carolina and Tennessee.

June 13, 1853. 66—tf.

NORTH CAROLINA MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.—*Office, Raleigh, N. C.*—This

Company continues to insure the lives of all healthy White persons and Slaves.

The greatest risk taken on a single life is $5,000. Slaves are insured for a term of one to five years for two-thirds their value.

OFFICERS.

Dr. Chas. E. Johnson, *President.*
Wm. D. Haywood, *Vice President.*
James F. Jordan, *Secretary.*
Wm. H. Jones, *Treasurer.*
Quinten Busbee, *Attorney.*
Dr. Wm. H. McKee, *Examining Physician.*
J. Hersman, *General Agent.*

All losses are paid within 90 days after satisfactory proof is presented.

Blanks and Pamphlets, showing the plan of operation of the Company, may be had on application at the Office, or any of the Agencies. All letters on business should be addressed to

JAMES F. JORDAN,
Secretary.
Raleigh, April 28th, 1850. 51—

CASWELL MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.—This Company, chartered at the last ses-

sion of the General Assembly of North Carolina, and located in the town of Milton, has been fully organized, and is now prepared to receive applications for Insurance on Houses, Furniture, Goods, Factories, &c. The terms will be the same as those of the other Mutual Fire Insurance Companies of the State.

All applications must state the location and situation of the buildings and other property on which Insurance is desired.

The undersigned has been appointed General Agent for this Company, and he is also the Agent for the Ætna Fire Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut, and the Hartford Insurance Company, located in the same place.

All applications for Insurance or local Agencies to be addressed to Willie J. Palmer, *Secretary*, or the subscriber.

NATHANIEL J. PALMER.
Milton, N. C., April 15th, 1853. 43—tf.

☞ The STANDARD OFFICE is being thoroughly re-fitted with an extensive assortment of New and Beautiful TYPE, of every description, and suited to all qualities and kinds of work—New PRESSES, and every other appliance requisite in the execution of the best quality of work at the greatest speed.

Raleigh, *July* 30, 1853.

TO THE MERCHANTS OF RALEIGH AND VICINITY.—PARISEN & KING'S *Express.*—We are

now running our Express daily, from Petersburg to Raleigh and intermediate points, in charge of our Special messengers. Tri-weekly from Norfolk and Portsmouth to Raleigh and the interior of North Carolina. Every Tuesday and Saturday, per Steamships Roanoke and Jamestown, from New York, for all parts of Virginia, North Carolina and Tennessee.

Merchants and others wishing to support a truly Southern Enterprize, and desirous of receiving their Merchandise by Mail speed and the most economical rates, will find us carrying out our representations to the letter, by ordering their correspondents to send their goods by "Parisen & King's Express."

PARISEN & KING, 2d Barclay st. N. Y.
do do Bollingbrook st. Pet.
V. D. GRONER, Norfolk Va.
H. D TURNER, Raleigh, N. C.
J. R. & J. SLOAN, Greensboro', N. C.

☞ On the first of August we shall run our Express to and from Baltimore and Philadelphia.

July 2, 1853. 66—tf

Sale of Valuable Real Estate.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA—WAKE CO. In Equity. Pursuant to an order made at Fall Term, A. D., 1853, of the Court of Equity, for the County of Wake, in the cause of S. W. Whiting and others against T. R. Fentress, the undersigned Clerk and Master will proceed to sell on the premises on the 12th day of December next, being Monday, the land in the pleadings mentioned, to wit, a lot of land in the City of Raleigh, known in the plan of said City as part of lot number one hundred and forty-six, on which Mrs. Hannah Stewart lately resided, situate between Fayetteville and Wilmington Streets, and bounded on the North by the Store of Thomas R. Fentress, the defendent.

Terms of Sale—bond with two good securities, half payable six months, and the other half twelve months from the day of sale, with interest from the day of sale. Five per cent of purchase money must be paid in cash at time of sale. The lot will be sold in one parcel.

Given under my hand at Office, this 31st of October, 1853.

ED. GRAHAM HAYWOOD, C. & M.
Nov. 3, 1853. 101—swts.

NEW BOOKS.—On Minerals, by Ralph Wardlaw, D. D.; Men and Things as I saw them in Europe, by Kirwan; Reason and Faith, and other Miscellanies of Henry Rogers, author of the "Eclipse of Faith"; The Prophets and Kings of the Old Testament, by Frederick Denison Maurice; Elements of Analytical Mechanics, by W. H. C. Bartlett; Fun Jottings, or Laughts that I have taken a pen to, by N. P. Willis; The History of the Second War with England, by J. T. Heady; Venice, or the City of the Sea, by Edmund Flagg, late Consul of the U. S. to the Port of Venice: The Mud Cabin, or Character and Tendency of British institutions, by Warren Isham; The Heir of Redcliffe, by the author of the Two Guardians, Honeretta's Wish, The Kings of England, &c., &c.; The Bleak House, by Dickens, complete in 2 vol's, 12mo. Illustrated.

For sale by W. L. POMEROY.
Raleigh, Oct. 17th, 1853. 96—

Notice to North Carolina & Virginia Merchants!

STEVENSON & WEDDELL, IMPORTERS AND Jobbers of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, *Petersburg, Va.* Now offer to the trade, a large and commanding assortment of British and Continental Goods, together with a large stock of Domestic Fabrics, purchased before the recent advance in prices.

Merchants are respectfully invited to call and examine our assortment, as we feel confidont we can offer as great inducements to purchasers as can be found in this or *any other market.*

N. B. Orders promptly Attended to.
Petersburg, Va., Sept. 6. 86—

NEW BOOKS.—CALHOUN'S WORKS, VOL. II., containing his speeches delivered in the House of Rep-

resentatives, and Senate of the United States from 1811 to 1837, edited by Richard K. Cralle, uniform with Calhoun's Disquisition on Government.

Philosophy of Sir William Hamilton, Bart., Professor of Logic and Metaphysics in Edinburg University; arranged and edited by C. W. Wight, comprising Philosophy of common sense, Philosophy of perception, and Philosophy of the conditioned.

Fifth Volume of DeAubegne's history of the Reformation.

English Humorists by Thackery.

Beatrice, by Catharine Sinclair.

Modern Flirtation, by Catharine Sinclair.

For sale by W. L. POMEROY.
October 3, 1853. 92—

SOMETHING NICE.—JUST RECEIVED AT F Mahler's & Co.

2 doz. Spiced Oysters,
2 " Lobsters,
2 " Salmons,
2 " Catsups,
12 " Preserves, Pickles and Brandy Peaches.
Oct. 11th, 1853. 94—

HATS, HATS AND CAPS.—A LARGE AND beautiful variety of Hats and Caps, for Gents, Boys and Infants, if you want a regular Hat or Cap, call at

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.
Raleigh, Oct. 18, 1853. 96—

NORTH-CAROLINA & NORFOLK.—THE PRACTICAL HATTERS would respectfully call the

attention of the "Trade" and "Dealers" to their stock of SPRING AND SUMMER HATS, the largest and best that has ever been offered in Norfolk, and not surpassed by any, and at prices that cannot fail to give satisfaction. They are confident that Merchants will find it to their advantage to call before making their purchases. Those that are willing to extend to us their patronage may rely on having Goods, whether of our own Manufacture or Imported, as Fashionable, Fine and Cheap as any Northern Jobber. We earnestly request Merchants to call and be *convinced* that we are prepared and *will* furnish every thing in our line on the best terms.

Ladies' and Misses' Bonnets in great variety. Canes and Umbrellas wholesale.

CEPHALOMETRON!

This beautiful instrument is considered one of the greatest and most useful inventions of the age. It would be impossible, by the minutest description, to give a correct idea of its utility. Hats made by it will fit the most difficult heads, conforming to every protuberance and depression of the cranium, thus preventing the unpleasant feeling of a new Hat and painful headache. We could give you certificates of Physicians and the experience of the Trade, but prefer that all may examine for themselves. No one can properly appreciate its advantages without having one of our superior Hats.

☞ Hats made to order in the most fashionable manner, and without extra charge.

STEVENS & BUTT,
No. 7 Market Square,
Norfolk, Va.
May 11, 1853. 51—tf.

PETERSBURG CLOTHING BAZAAR.—The subscribers having purchased the entire interest of N.

Perry in the above celebrated establishment, respectfully announce to the citizens of North-Carolina that they intend to relax no effort to retain the liberal patronage heretofore received from the numerous customers of the Bazaar in the Old North State.

Manufacturing as we do all our own CLOTHING, and one of the firm being constantly in the market, thus having facilities for purchasing our Cloths, Cassimeres, &c., at first hands, and consequently at the lowest rates, we are enabled to compete in prices with Northern houses, while our garments in point of style and workmanship, are not excelled by those of any other house in the State.

It is unnecessary to enumerate the articles of which our stock is composed; suffice it to say that in our rooms may be found every thing pertaining to men's wear, and furnishing goods of the most recent style and in great variety.

Our Custom Department is constantly supplied with the most desirable goods, and those preferring their garments made to order, can here find a large assortment to select from, and with an efficient force of workmen we can get up a single garment or an entire suit at very short notice. A good fit and perfect satisfaction guarantied in every instance.

Our Wholesale Rooms. Merchants visiting the City should not fail to look through our stock, as we have opened an exclusive Wholesale Room, and manufacture largely, expressly for this branch of our trade.

A. S. SHAFER & CO.,
(*Successors to N. Perry.*)
Petersburg, Va., May 5th, 1852. 52—

NEW ARRIVAL at the VARIETY STORE.

The undersigned respectfully informs the citizens of Raleigh, and of the surrounding country, that he continues at his old stand, and has just returned from the North, where he selected a good assortment of articles usually kept in a Family Grocery and Confectionary.

GROCERIES—Java, Laguira and Rio Coffees; Clarified, Pulverized, Crushed and Brown Sugars; Wax, Sperm, Adamantine and Tallow Candles; Molasses and Sugar House Syrup; Apple Vinegar, Tomato and Walnut Catsups, Fish, Rice, Lard, Salt, Starch, Blacking, Table Salt, Mustard, Nutmeg, Ginger, Mace, Cloves, Cinnamon, Spice, Sal. Soda, &c.

MISCELLANEOUS—Trunks, Valises, Carpet Bags, Walking Canes, Umbrellas, Wool and Cotton Cards, Nails, a full assortment of Tin Ware, Horse Combs and Brushes, Plough Lines, Bed Cords, Coffee Mills, Spades, Shovels, Water Vessels, Horse Buckets, Brooms, Baskets, &c.

CONFECTIONARY, &c.—Soda Crackers, Raisins, Figs, Prunes, Currants, Citron, Sardines, Pickles, Chocolate, Preserved Ginger, Pears, Damsons, Pine Apples, Peaches, Quinces and Limes; Olives; Almonds, Filberts, Palm Nuts, Pecan, (by the bag or lb.,) Tobacco, Snuff, Soaps, Cologne, Looking Glasses and Fire-works, together with many other articles too numerous to mention.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS—Accordeons, Violins, Guitars, Banjos, Tamborines, Fifes, Flutes, &c.

HENRY KEIM.
August 29th, 1853. 82—tf.

GREAT EXCITEMENT!—IF YOU WANT TO SAVE A COUPLE HUNDRED DOLLARS, send on your orders for *Turpentine Stills, Caps, Arms and Worms:* also, Brandy Stills, and any kind of Copper work, Brass, Machinery, &c.

The prices of Still-caps, Arms and Worms, are as follows:—(by the pound, 37 cents, or by contract)—

7 barrel Still-cap,	Arms and	Worms,	.....	$400
10	"	"	.....	485
12	"	"	.....	525
14	"	"	.....	585
15	"	"	.....	615
16	"	"	.....	650
20	"	"	.....	695
25	"	"	.....	750
30	"	"	.....	850
35	"	"	.....	900

All work will be warranted for 12 months, (fire and burning excepted.) His work will also be delivered within fifty miles of Raleigh, at the shortest notice; and if I fail to deliver Stills in the time agreed upon, I will forfeit $5 for each day lost to the purchaser.

JOSEPH WOLTERING.
Raleigh, Sept. 12, 1851. 90—y.

JUST RECEIVED, AND FOR SALE,—A RICH ASSORTMENT of Fancy Neck, Sash, Hat and Cap Ribbons,

Plain Satin and Lutestring Ribbons, all colors and widths,
French Worked Muslin Undersleeves,
Infants' French Worked Frock Bodies and Caps,
Ladies' French Worked Caps and Collars, a great variety,
" " Mourning and Half-Mourning Collars.
" " Cuffs, Muslins and Dimity Bands,
Real Thread Lace, Insertings and Edgings,
Imitation " " "
Lisle " " "
Bobbin " " "

JAMES McKIMMON.
Raleigh, 1853. 93—

REMOVAL OF THE BOOT AND SHOE MANUFACTORY.—The subscriber begs leave to in-

form his patrons, and the public in general, that he has moved from Wilmington Street, to the house lately occupied by F. Mahler as a fancy store, West side of the capitol.

Thankful for the liberal patronage heretofore received, he solicits a continuance of the same, promising to use the very best materials and employ only superior workmen.

HENRY A. DEPKIN.
Raleigh, August 29th, 1853. 82—tf.

FORM BOOK.—THE NORTH CAROLINA FORM Book; containing all the most useful forms which occur in business transactions between man and man, as well as in official stations; together with the Constitution of North Carolina and of the United States; the Act fixing the Fees of Clerks, Sheriffs, &c., calculated for the use of the citizens of North Carolina, and made conformable to law. Compiled by a member of the North Carolina Bar.

For sale at the North Carolina Book-Store, by
HENRY D. TURNER.
Raleigh, Aug. 12, 1853. 77—

SWAIM'S JUSTICE.—THE NORTH CAROLINA Justice; containing a summary statement of the Statues and Common Law of this State, together with the Decisions of the Supreme Court, and all the most approved forms and precedents relating to the office and duty of a Justice of the Peace, and other public officers, according to modern practice, by Benjamin Swaim. Second edition, revised and corrected. For sale by

HENRY D. TURNER.
North-Carolina Book-Store.
Raleigh, August 12, 1853. 77—

MRS. WOLTERING RESPECTFULLY announces to the Ladies of Raleigh and surrounding country that she is now receiving her *Fall* and *Winter Stock of Fancy Goods*, embracing China goods, fine iron-stone dinner-setts, ten-setts, and cups and saucers as fine as ever brought to this City.

Also, *Groceries* of every description. *Musical Instruments, &c.*, which will be sold low for cash.

Just received, a fresh supply of *Confectionaries.*

Thankful for past favors, she solicits a continuance of the same. WILHELMINA WOLTERING.
Raleigh, September, 1851. 90—

DRESS GOODS.—PRINTED & FANCY BERAGES, Lawns, Organdi and Printed Cambrics,

Plaid Ginghams and Silk Lustors,
Black Groe DeRhine Silk and Plain black DeLaine,
Cambric, Jackonette, Swiss, Checked, Mull and Nansuck Muslins, a great variety,
Black and White and Fancy Beranges DeLaines.

J. BROWN.
Raleigh, 1852. 84—

WHITE GOODS.—JACKONETTS, ENGLISH Cambric, Nainsook, checked and striped Muslin, Mull Muslin, Plain and dotted Swiss Muslin. For sale by

J. BROWN.
Raleigh, June 4th, 1853. 58—

NEGROES WANTED.—THE SUBSCRIBER will pay the highest cash prices for number one young Negroes.

R. D. ATKINSON.
Smithfield, Dec. 29th, 13—tf.

$20 REWARD.—RANAWAY FROM THE Subscriber, in the month of May last, a negro slave named PAUL, aged about 25 years, 5 feet 8 or 10 inches high, with a large mouth and fine teeth—weighs about 160 or 165 pounds. The above reward will be paid for his delivery to me at Raleigh.

M. A. BLEDSOE.
Raleigh, August 25, 1853. 81—tf.

PRESERVE JARS.—A LARGE SUPPLY of quarts and half gallon Jars, for sale low, by

WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

GOOSE FEATHERS WANTED—The subscriber will pay the highest cash price for Feathers.

J. HENRY HARRIS,
Upholsterer and Mattrass Maker.
Raleigh, August 10, 1853. 76.

LEGRAND'S BLACKING IMPARTS the most brilliant polish to boots shoes, harness, &c., rendering the leather soft and pliant, and remarkable for not coming off on the pantaloons. For sale by

WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

USEFUL STATISTICS.

[CAREFULLY COMPILED FOR THE STANDARD.]

Government of the United States.

	Salary.
FRANKLIN PIERCE, President, ...	$25,000
William L. Marcy, of New-York, Secretary of State,	8,000
James Guthrie, of Kentucky, Secretary of Treasury,	8,000
Jefferson Davis, of Mississippi, Secretary of War,	8,000
James C. Dobbin, of North-Carolina, Sec'y of Navy,	8,000
R. A. McClelland, of Michigan, Secretary of Interior,	8,000
James Campbell, of Pennsylvania, Postmaster-Gen.,	8,000